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 If any of my friends will send me the names of persons residing in their neighborhood who would be likely to need a supply of good Vegetable Seed, I shall be happy to send such my Catalogue. 



GREGORY'S

ANNUAL ILLUSTRATED

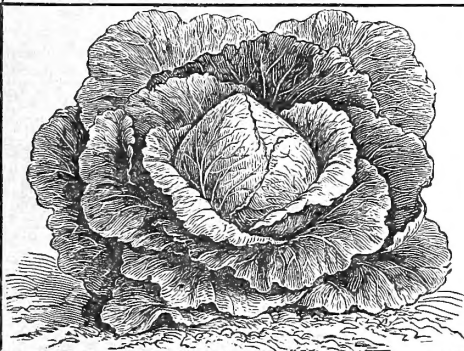
RETAIL CATALOGUE

OF
WARRANTED SEEDS,

VEGETABLE, FLOWER AND GRAIN

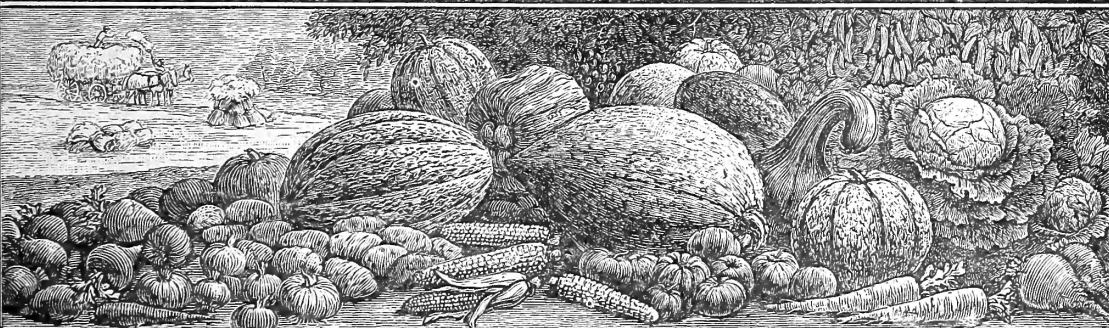
GROWN AND SOLD BY

JAMES J. H. GREGORY
MARBLEHEAD, MASS.



1887

CATALOGUES
FREE
TO ALL.



TO MY PATRONS.

☞ About Sept. 1, my Catalogue of Bulbs and Seeds for fall planting will be sent out. Will those of my customers who would like to receive one please state the fact when ordering their seeds? ☞

PLEASE NOTICE. My customers will please notice that my prices are by mail post-paid by me, or by express or freight at purchaser's expense; and that seeds sent by express or freight are fifteen cents less per pound than when sent by mail. Some may not be aware of the fact (this does not apply to goods sent by express) that the freight on one hundred pounds of merchandise does not, as a rule, cost more than for ten pounds or less. When not ordered by mail, it is desirable that customers should indicate whether they wish their seed sent by express or freight; when no preference is given, I will use my best judgment in their behalf. I make no charge for boxes or packing. ☞ When comparing my rates with other dealers, please remember, — 1st, That I prepay postage on mail matter, and the postage is included in the price; 2d, That all orders for seed, to the amount of five dollars and upwards, are subject to a cash discount as stated at bottom of page; 3d, That I grow a large proportion of the varieties of the seed I sell; 4th, My three warrants. ☞

"RARE, NOVEL, OR VERY DESIRABLE." Under this heading I have invited the attention of my customers, from year to year, to such new varieties of vegetables as I have reason to believe were well worthy their attention, as intelligent, progressive farmers. In most instances, I have first tested them on my experimental grounds, which were used for this purpose years before any agricultural college, with its experimental station, had been founded in this country. When I have not known of a new variety in season to test it, I have quoted in substance the recommendations of reputable seed firms. In so doing, it will occasionally happen that, on testing the variety the next season, I find that it has been over-praised. In such instances I drop it from special mention in my catalogue. The "Garfield" tomato is an illustration. In my catalogue of 1882 I spoke of this as follows: "The fruit is said to have weighed from two to two and a half pounds; and, according to the grower's statement, they are susceptible of attaining to the unusual weight of three pounds. Despite their enormous size, they are said to ripen evenly. There is probably no sort better adapted for exhibition purposes." On testing it the next season, I found that, though it did grow to an enormous size, yet it was so coarse and irregular in shape, and had a tendency to rot before ripening, that I concluded it was not worthy to recommend to my customers, even for exhibition purposes, and therefore dropped it from special mention in my catalogue. I also drop any variety from special mention when the demand for it does not pay for the space it occupies, or to make room for some new vegetable which is more worthy of a place. As every page in my usual edition of over a hundred thousand costs me nearly one hundred and fifty dollars, it will be seen that space is costly. Whenever, therefore, a variety once introduced as "New, Novel, or Desirable," is dropped from the list, my customers will understand it is either for good business reasons, or because fair dealing with them requires it.

That my customers may know how very few of the almost numberless kinds of new vegetables sent to me with glowing descriptions of their virtues I actually find, on trial, to be the acquisitions they are claimed to be, and therefore catalogue them among the "Rare," etc., I will give a list of those tested the past season, it being understood that those of each kind included a few of the standard sorts with which to compare them, and that, in some instances, the same variety was repeated, to enable me to determine the comparative purity of the seed from different sources. Of peas, 36 varieties; beans, 58; potatoes, 52; lettuce, 20; tomatoes, 24; melons, 38; grain, 19; onions, 24; squashes, 36; carrots, 19; cabbage and cauliflower, 36; corn, 68 varieties; and less of other vegetables.

The Hubbard, Marblehead, and Butman Squashes; the Marblehead Mammoth, Stone-Mason, Deep Head, Warren, and All-Seasons Cabbages; the Excelsior, Burbank, and Ohio Potatoes; the Marblehead Early Pole, Kentucky Wonder, York Dwarf Wax, and Marblehead Dwarf Horticultural Beans; Phinney's, Ward's Nectar, and Miller Melons; the Eclipse Beet; the Black Mexican, Marblehead Mammoth, Longfellow, Marblehead Early, and Cory Corn, among the vegetables which my Catalogue was the first to introduce to public notice, are most abundant proof that these long years of laborious experiments have made ample returns for the public good.

I thank my friends for very acceptable presents I am constantly receiving from them of vegetable seed that are new or choice in their localities. I plant them on my experimental grounds to compare them with standard varieties, and will be happy briefly to report results when desired to do so.

My customers in the South will find me always ready to fill their summer orders as early as July. My cabbage seeds are meeting with great acceptance there. I presume the reason is because they are raised wholly from the centre shoots, grown from fine, solid, carefully selected heads.

☞ **ADVANTAGES OF BUYING SEED DIRECTLY FROM THE GROWER.** My seed-growing facilities now include four farms, at Howe's Station, Eastern Division, Boston and Maine Railroad, besides several scattered tracts of land, located in three towns, carried on directly under my own supervision, with over one hundred and twenty-five acres in annual tillage. All roots, bulbs, etc., intended for seed purposes, are selected with the utmost care.

If the seed dealer grows his own seed, he is able to affirm what *he himself knows* as to its freshness and purity.

From what I have said let it not be inferred that I raise all the varieties of seed I sell: I do not. Many choice varieties I import from England, France, and Germany, some of which cannot be raised in this latitude; others I purchase of reliable dealers, or have grown for me by careful men, whom I supply with stock seed of my own raising.

It is my labor and my anxiety to send out none but *just such seed as I would be willing to plant myself*, and the thousands of cheering letters that I open are very pleasant testimony to the success of my undertaking. ☞ With all care that it is possible to exercise, mistakes will occasionally (though very rarely) occur; these my customers will always find me ready to rectify in accordance with the promise of my three warrants. ☞

THE THREE WARRANTS. All seeds sent out from my establishment are sold under three warrants; viz.: 1st, That my seed shall be what it purports to be; *so far as that I hold myself ready to refill the order anew, gratis, in other seed, should it prove defective in any respect.* 2d, That all money sent for seed shall reach me, with the single proviso that *all sums to the amount of one dollar and upwards* be sent as directed in the next paragraph under "Payment for Seed." 3d, That the seed ordered shall reach every one of my customers. Thus I warrant every thing but the crop, and make the purchase of seed the *safest investment possible*, instead of being what it has so often proved to be, — very unreliable and vexing.

PAYMENT FOR SEED. Payment for seed may be made by a Post-Office order on Marblehead, Registered Letter, Draft, or Cashier's Check. When it is necessary to enclose Postage-stamps, *be sure not to moisten them in the least*; the higher denominations, such as tens and upwards, would be preferred. Money-orders, when of the value of one dollar and upwards, may be purchased at my expense, the cost being deducted from the amount remitted. *Cash must accompany all orders.* Occasionally a customer remits more or less than sufficient to pay for the seed ordered. In the former case, the balance will be returned to his address; in the latter, the order will be filled out as far as the money goes. When necessary to send specie, wrap it securely in a bit of paper, to prevent it from getting loose and cutting through the envelope. Let me advise my friends, before ordering their seed sent by express, to figure carefully and see if it would not be much cheaper for them (as is almost invariably the case with small parcels) to have them sent by mail. I would advise my customers *not* to order their seed C.O.D., particularly when the orders are small, as I have to add the cost of collection, and return charges to the cost of the seed to make myself whole.

Now and then, though rarely, there happens an instance of a mail package being lost in transit. When writing of any delay in time of package reaching you, always repeat your first order.

☞ **BE CAREFUL TO WRITE YOUR ADDRESS IN FULL, GIVING YOUR NAME, POST-OFFICE, COUNTY, AND STATE.**

POSTAGE ON SEED. I prepay postage on seed ordered by mail at list rates. If a larger lot than four pounds is wanted, it may be divided into four pound lots. This law, in effect, *brings my seed establishment to every man's door.*

DISCOUNTS TO MARKET-GARDENERS AND OTHERS.

Five per cent discount allowed on all orders for seed (except onion seeds of my own growing), when amounting to five dollars and upwards, whether the order be for packages, ounces, pounds, or quarts, either separately or combined; eight per cent when the amount ordered is as high as ten dollars and under twenty-five; ten per cent when twenty-five and under forty dollars; and twelve and a half on orders to the amount of forty dollars and upwards. For special net rates on Early Round Yellow Danvers and Early Red Globe Danvers Onion in quantity, see page 23; for discounts on Flower-seeds, see page 51. **TERMS TO DEALERS, CLUBS, AND LARGE MARKET-GARDENERS ON APPLICATION.** I DO NOT CARE TO SEND OUT SEED TO BE SOLD ON COMMISSION.

JAMES J. H. GREGORY'S SEED CATALOGUE FOR 1887.

 AN AGRICULTURAL FAIR OF OUR OWN, IN WHICH ALL MY CUSTOMERS ARE INVITED TO TAKE PART. 

SPECIAL PRIZES FOR BEST CROPS OF VEGETABLES.

As it has become the practice among some of my fellow-seedsmen to offer prizes for best vegetables, that my customers might gain that experience in high-farming which is implied in success in raising premium crops of vegetables, I again offer for competition the various premiums named below, the conditions being: 1st, the reasonable one, That the seed from which they are raised shall be purchased directly from me. 2d, That each competitor make a statement of his method of cultivation. 3d, That of the list below, Beets, Marblehead Mammoth Cabbages, Carrots, Celery, Kaffir Corn, and Yellow Doura, ears of Sweet and Field Corn, Onions, Peppers, and Tomatoes, shall be sent by mail or express to me, with charges for transportation prepaid. 4th, The balance to be exhibited at any State, county, or town fair, and the signature of the chairman of the committee on vegetables on the exhibition card (which shall state that the vegetables were raised from seeds purchased of me), giving the weight, will be accepted as a sufficient voucher. Where this last cannot be done, a like statement signed by two responsible witnesses will be sufficient. In weighing cabbages, weigh the entire plant after removing all the earth from the roots. Printed cards, with blank spaces left to be filled out with the names and weight of the vegetables, will be sent upon application. Be sure and send with each lot of vegetables forwarded, or with each statement sent, your address in full. Prizes will be decided and remitted by the middle of December, and the names of the successful competitors will be published in my next season's catalogue. The competition last season, among other pleasant features, resulted in the raising of the largest cabbage ever grown in this or any other country. Attached to all packages of Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage will be a statement of how the ninety-one and ninety-two pound cabbages of 1885 were grown. Quality as well as size will be considered in judging of the merits of the various vegetables.

For the best six ears Cory Corn, in market condition	\$15.00
For the best Early Eclipse Beet, two specimens (the largest are not always the best)	10.00
For the best six ears of Longfellow's Corn	10.00
For the heaviest specimen of Florida Favorite Watermelon	10.00
For the heaviest head of Kaffir Corn	10.00
For the heaviest head of Yellow Doura	10.00
For the four heaviest Boston Squash Pepper	10.00
For the heaviest and best specimen of Rose Dwarf Celery	10.00
For the best Guerande Carrot, three specimens	10.00
For the best Onions, Early Round Yellow Danvers, and Early Red Globe Danvers, four specimens of each	15.00
For the three best specimens of Livingston's Beauty Tomato	10.00
For the best ear of Livingston's Evergreen Sweet Corn	10.00
For the heaviest Warren Cabbage	15.00
For the heaviest Early Deep-Head Cabbage	15.00
For the heaviest All Seasons Cabbage	20.00
For the heaviest Bird Cantaloupe Melon	10.00
For the largest yield from one bushel Empire State Potatoes	15.00
For the largest yield from one bushel of Early Maine Potatoes	15.00
For the heaviest specimen of Miller Melon	10.00
For the largest ears of Marblehead Mammoth Sweet Corn, two specimens	10.00
For the heaviest Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage, to weigh not less than 70 pounds when received, freight to be prepaid, one dollar per pound.	

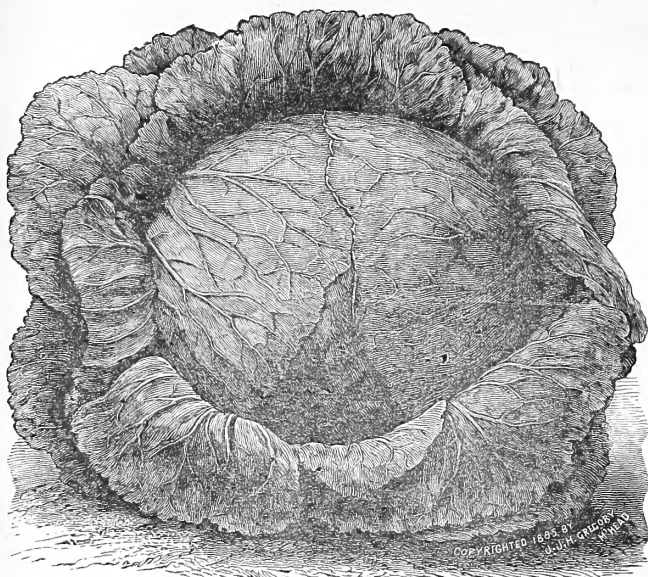
JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

NAMES OF THE SUCCESSFUL COMPETITORS FOR THE PREMIUMS OFFERED LAST SEASON.

For the earliest half dozen of Crosby's Improved Egyptian Beets, M. W. Butterfield, Wilton, Io.
 For the earliest six ears in the milk of Cory Corn, Robert Schunck, Baltimore, Md.
 For the best Early Eclipse Beet, two specimens, George Brown, Gambier, O.
 For the best six ears of Longfellow's Corn, George H. Williams, West Orange, N.J.
 For the best Danvers Carrot, three specimens, Isaac F. Stafford, West Salisbury, Vt.
 For the best Guerande Carrot, three specimens, Frank Williamson, Zionsville, Ind.
 For the best Onions (Early Round Yellow Danvers and Early Red Globe Danvers, four specimens of each, Solomon K. Brown, Hope Valley, R.I.
 For the three best specimens of Livingston's Beauty Tomato, Lot Pickering, Gambier, O.
 For the best ear of Livingston's Evergreen Sweet Corn, Isaac F. Stafford, West Salisbury, Vt.
 For the heaviest Warren Cabbage (weight 65 pounds), E. Leedham, Arroyo Grande, Cal.
 For the heaviest Early Deep-Head Cabbage (weight 77 pounds), E. Leedham, Arroyo Grande, Cal.
 For the heaviest All Seasons Cabbage (weight 72 pounds), Michael Crowley, Muskegon, Mich.
 For the largest Purple Top Yellow Dutch Turnip, two specimens (weight 29 pounds), N. Bannister, Meadow, Wash. Ter.
 For the largest new Hybrid Turnip, two specimens (weight 29 pounds), N. Bannister, Meadow, Wash. Ter.
 For the largest Bird Cantaloupe Melon (29 x 35½ inches), P. H. Howe, East Bridgewater, Mass.
 For the largest yield from one bushel Empire State Potatoes (104½ bushels), James W. Sanders, Sanbornton, N.H.
 For the largest Sweet German Turnip, two specimens (weight 40 pounds), N. Bannister, Meadow, Wash. Ter.
 For the largest specimen of Miller Melon (weight 4 pounds 13 ounces), Thomas M. Howell, Canandaigua, N.Y.
 For the largest ears of Marblehead Mammoth Sweet Corn, two specimens, Solomon K. Brown, Hope Valley, R.I.
 For the largest number of pods from one vine of Horsford's Market-Garden Pea (113 pods), James Withee, Caribou, Me.
 For the largest number of pods from one vine of Walker's Perpetual Peas (136 pods), Samuel W. Seagraves, Uxbridge, Mass.

I offer to my customers the following collections of vegetable seed for the family garden: No. 1, price by mail, postpaid, \$1.00; one package each Golden Wax Beans, Bastian's Beet, Bastian's Half Long Beet, Fottler's Cabbage, Danvers Carrot, Marblehead Early Corn, Stowell's Evergreen Corn, Improved White Spine Cucumber, Hanson Lettuce, White Japan Melon, Rattlesnake Melon, Danvers Yellow Onion, Abbott's Parsnip, Bell Pepper, Premium Gem Peas, Long Scarlet Radish, Early Bush Squash, Paragon Tomato, Red Top Turnip, Sage. No. 2, price per mail, postpaid, \$2.00: one package each Golden Wax Beans, Large Lima Beans, Bastian's Early Beet, Bastian's Half Long Beet, Little Pixie Cabbage, Fottler's Cabbage, Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage, Danvers Carrot, Boston Market Celery, White Solid Celery, Marblehead Early Corn, Crosby's Early Corn, Stowell's Evergreen Corn, Imperial White Spine Cucumber, Boston Pickling, Green Curled Scotch Kale, Hanson Lettuce, Boston Curled Lettuce, White Japan Melon, Sill's Melon, Rattlesnake Melon, Cuban Queen Melon, Danvers Yellow Onion, Red Globe Danvers Onion, Abbott's Parsnip, Bell Pepper, Premium Gem Peas, Champion of England Peas, Long Scarlet Radish, French Breakfast Radish, Salsify, Early Bush Squash, Marblehead Squash, Favorite Tomato, Red Top Turnip, White Egg Turnip, Sage, Summer Savory.

ALL-SEASONS CABBAGE.



For a full history of this new Cabbage, please see my catalogue of last season. It is called "All-Seasons," because it is just as good for late market, or to keep over winter, as it is for the early market. This is what my fellow-seedsmen and market-gardeners write me about it:—

We were very well pleased with its appearance. It looked to us very close to Early Summer, but larger.
New York, N.Y. PETER HENDERSON & CO.

In a comparative test with the Henderson, Fottler's, and several others, the All-Seasons took the pole, and can do it in every contest, beating them all on time, size, and quality.
New Haven, Conn. FRANK S. PLATT.

It seems very distinct. I believe it to be a valuable acquisition.
Philadelphia, Penn. JOHNSON & STOKES.

Fully ahead of Henderson's Early Summer, and equally sure-heading, with greater weights of heads.
New York, N.Y. A. D. COWAN & CO.

The All-Seasons Cabbage is the earliest I had in my grounds this season. The heads are hard, and all very handsome. Every plant has given me a hard, solid head, which I cannot say of any other of the six varieties I am growing this year. Had one cooked to-day, and found it of superior quality in all respects.
West Hebron, N.Y. E. L. COY.

We pronounce it, without hesitation, a variety that we have not seen equalled for surety of heading, whether planted early or late. A marked characteristic of this variety is the quickness it will come into head when late planted. It will make heads fit for market, when planted in August, in six weeks.
Jamestown, L.I. C. L. ALLEN & CO.

During my many years' experience in seed-growing, I have never met a variety that I esteem so highly.
Aquebogue, L.I. C. HALLOCK.

I find the All-Seasons Cabbage to be a fortnight earlier than the Fottler Brunswick. It averages a third larger than Henderson's Early, and makes a remarkably hard head. I consider it a first-rate cabbage, and a decided acquisition.
Peabody, Mass. JAMES P. KING.

I planted All-Seasons Cabbage April 10. Had fine, round, solid heads, sixteen to twenty pounds, July 5. The heads are solid and heavy, and do not split open very soon. The All-Seasons is my favorite cabbage.
Arroyo Grande, Cal. E. LEEDHAM.

Returning from Washington, I was struck with the vigorous and healthy appearance of a piece of cabbages in my garden. I learned, on inquiry, that they were the All-Seasons Cabbage,—very early, with large, firm heads, and almost certain to head. I regard it as the best variety of cabbage I have ever raised.
West Newbury, Mass. BEN: PERLEY POORE.

They are sure to form a good-sized, firm head, while the quality is all any one could wish; cooking quickly, and very tender, almost equal to a cauliflower.
Osterville, Mass. E. W. RYDER.

I never saw finer heads.
Charlotte, Vt. O. H. ALEXANDER.

We find it fully up to Henderson's Early Summer, and more reliable for heading. Is also excellent as a late sort.
Mount Lebanon, N.Y. SHAKER SEED COMPANY.

Mr. Tewksbery of Revere says that it was the best cabbage he has ever raised; larger than the Stone-Mason, and earlier, and heads better.

We consider it one of the best, if not the best, we ever grew. It is very solid, and of first-class quality. We think them better than the Flat Dutch. When known, they will be sought after by growers and consumers.
Rome, N.Y. J. TALCOTT & SON.

Upon comparison of the All-Seasons with other varieties, I was surprised at its earliness. Every one headed as hard as a rock, though they had not an average chance. It is a splendid cabbage.
Danvers, Mass. C. C. PRATT, Gardener, Insane-Asylum.

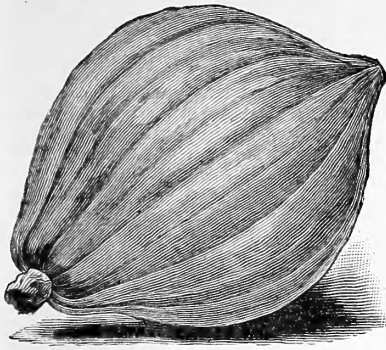
I tried your Early Cabbage seed sent last spring, and found it to compare favorably with any of the other varieties I have tried. Heads very solid and compact.
Arlington, Mass. WALTER RUSSELL.

Price per mail, post-paid, per lb., \$6.15; ½ lb., \$3.25; per ¼ lb., \$1.75; per oz., 50 cts.; per pkg., 15 cts.

One gentleman is now selling this to his neighbors at twelve dollars per pound.

THE DELICIOUS PEAS.

I introduce to my customers this season a new wrinkled pea. To indicate its surpassing fine quality, I have named it the Delicious Pea. It was brought from Europe many years ago by a party who stated that it had never been given to the public, and had never been sold in any seed store. For three years I have been testing it side by side with the best varieties which have originated in this country and England, and have yet to find one which equals the Delicious in rich, sweet, marrow-like flavor. Some are earlier, some later, some more prolific; but when it comes to that grand essential for the table, *quality*, the Delicious surpasses all peas I have ever eaten. This pea grows to the height of from two and a half to three feet; the vines are remarkably stout; they branch just above the surface of the ground, making quite a bushy growth, for which reason they need to be thinned to six inches apart after a stand is secured. The peas are remarkably large, being considerably larger than the Champion of England, and it is earlier than that pea. Here are the opinions of some who have tested them. Mr. P. A. Johnson of Tioga County, N.Y., writes, "I find the peas very large, quite above the Champion in size. As to sweetness and richness, they are far ahead of any pea I ever saw. If I could not get an additional supply, I would not take \$10 a quart for them." Writes Messrs. Northrup & Braslan & Co., seedsmen of Minneapolis: "Were much pleased with the new pea. It was of very robust habit, the peas of large size and of very superior flavor, and the pods well filled. We find it noticeably good in comparison with peas of its class, and consider it an acquisition." Writes W. H. Grenell of Adams County, a gentleman of vast experience with almost every variety of pea, raising thousands of bushels for seed purposes annually. "I think this pea something extra: it is very sweet, and of fine flavor. It makes a strong main vine, has fine shaped pod, and is a large cropper." Says Mr. J. L. Carleton of Middleton, "Speak of it just as highly as you please, for it is decidedly the richest pea I ever ate." I send it out by package only this season, at fifteen cents each.

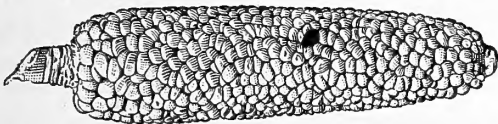
DUNLAP'S EARLY PROLIFIC MARROW.

This new Marrow Squash appears to be a valuable acquisition; for while it is remarkably productive, no variety can compete with it for earliness, it being about twelve days ahead of the Boston Marrow. Its color is most attractive, a brilliant orange-red. Quality excellent. A good keeper.

Mr. E. L. Coy, who grows as many acres of squash as any man in the United States, pronounces it "the earliest and finest fall variety." Per lb., post-paid, \$3.15; oz., 30c.; pkg., 10c.

THE BEST CORN FOR THE SILO!

Of all the large Southern varieties, last season settled the question in the minds of those who tested it, that the Leaming is the best. It is very tall and leafy, and the very large ears are just ripe enough to go into the silo. Of the sweet varieties, the Marblehead Mammoth is preferred to Stowell's, because it makes so many stout suckers. Price per bush., of Leaming, \$2.00; Marblehead Mammoth, \$4.00.

NE PLUS ULTRA (QUAKER SWEET CORN).

Under this latter name I introduced to the public, a number of years ago, a variety of sweet corn since called the "Ne Plus Ultra," which Latin name translated into English would read, "The unsurpassable corn." This corn has a very peculiar appearance, the kernels being irregular in shape and distribution on the cob. In the matter of sweetness and tenderness, — which, after all, are the special points with the gardener, — the "Ne Plus Ultra" has never been surpassed, if indeed equalled. The ears are rather below medium size, but as an offset several grow on each stalk.

Per quart, post-paid, 70 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

THE ORIGINAL WILD POTATO.

Men of science tell us that the potato originated in America. Four years ago, in the State of Sonora, Northern Mexico, I found the potato growing in its native wild state. After having had the pleasure of digging a few myself, I made arrangements with the settlers, on whose land they were, to supply me with a quantity. The next year I obtained a further supply from another source.

I also imported another wild native variety which had been found in South America. I have, therefore, three varieties; but from the curious habit they each have in common of growing scattered all through the ground for a distance of two or three feet each side of the rows, they have become so mixed that I find it impossible to distinguish them apart, as they all appear alike to the eye. They differ in the South American sort, having wider leaves; while one of the others bears potato-balls very abundantly, some of which are elegantly colored. Of themselves, they, of course, are exceedingly interesting; for these little fellows, that are from the size of a bean to that of a filbert, are the ancestors of all the myriad varieties now growing among the civilized nations of the earth. Many believe that from these, by crossing with our common sorts, we may get new and improved varieties. I have had one or two of them sport into sorts as large as a pullet's egg. The potatoes, though so small, are as perfect in shape as the largest sorts: they send forth but one sprout for each potato.

Package containing five wild potatoes, 10 c.; six packages, 50 c.

**KAFFIR CORN.**

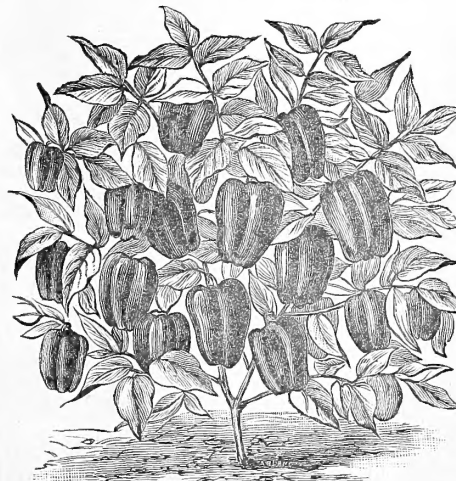
This new forage crop is allied to "Milo Maize" and "Branching Doura;" but it has the important characteristic, that it matures several weeks earlier than either of them,

the seed ripening as far north as Canada. The plant reaches from four and a half to six feet in height, making a straight, upright growth; has a stalky stem, with numerous wide leaves; the stalks keep green, and are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum, making excellent fodder, either when green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle, horses, and mules. Besides the stalks, it yields seed on heads eight or ten inches in length. These seeds are eagerly eaten by horses and hogs, and are used profitably for chicken-feed. The grain when ground and bolted has been found excellent for batter-cakes and biscuit. When cut even with the ground for fodder, it sprouts immediately, and, on rich soil, it will bear three cuttings. Plant in rows three feet apart, leaving from four to six stalks in every foot of drill. From three to five pounds of seed are required for an acre. This plant does remarkably well on thin lands, and, like all the sorghums, stands drought much better than corn.

Price per package, 15 cts.; 65 cts. per pound by mail; 50 cts. by express; lots of 10 pounds, \$5.50 by mail, or \$4.00 by express or freight.

**RUBY KING PEPPER.**

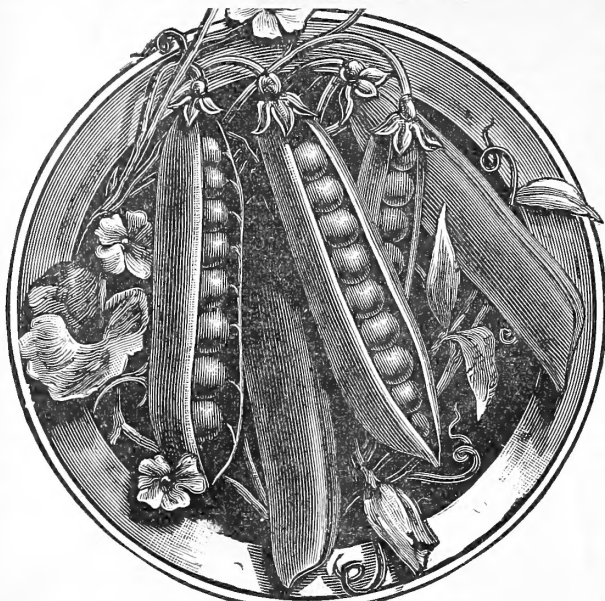
These peppers ordinarily grow four and a half to six inches long, by three and a half to four inches broad. When ripe they are of a beautiful bright ruby-red color, and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. Very handsome and very productive. Price, oz., 40c.; pkg., 10c.



George Baker, Hornet, Mo., writes: "After twenty years' trial, I know your seeds to be reliable."

Mr. P. G. Hinman, Downing, Wis., writes: "This is the twentieth year I have purchased my seeds of you, which is proof enough that they have given satisfaction."

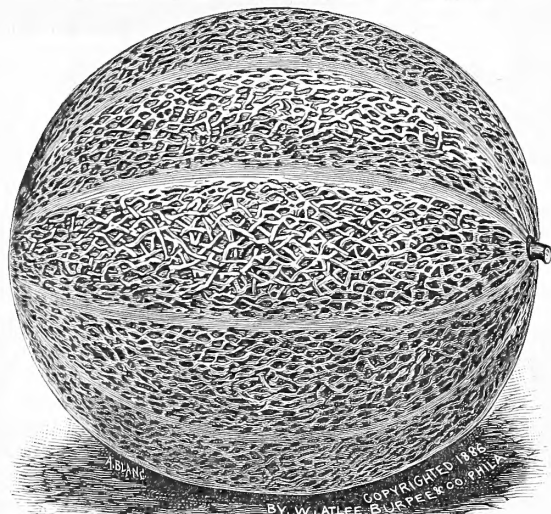
THE ALASKA PEA.



This is Mr. Cleveland's (the great pea-grower) last sending-out as the earliest of all peas. He claims for it, that, 1st, It is the earliest of all peas; 2d, It is the purest; 3d, It is the most prolific; 4th, It is the best flavored of all the early peas; 5th, It is the best keeper in the pod; 6th, It has the best color when shelled, and the best flavor when cooked." This is putting in some pretty bold claims, but they seem to be well sustained by over fifty strong recommendations which I have looked over from farmers and market-gardeners who have tested them. There is not a dissenting voice among them as to its being the earliest of all peas, from two days to a week earlier.

Price per quart, post-paid, 90 cts.; per package, 15 cts.

CHAMPION MARKET MELON.



Of the new claimant for public favor, it is claimed to be quite distinct from other varieties. It weighs from four to five pounds each. The flesh is light green in color, of a rich, sweet flavor. It is deeply ribbed and heavily netted. It is about three times the size of the Netted Gem. It has been sold in markets of New York at \$1.50 per barrel higher than the average of melons. It is said to be very productive. It is an excellent shipper, and promises to make a first-class market variety. Whether it will surpass the Miller, my patrons must judge.

Price per package, 20 cts.

THE CORY CORN.

This new sweet corn which I introduced in 1885 has proved itself to be earlier than the Marblehead, being the earliest of all the numerous varieties now known. My tests with all known early sorts have proved this, and the experiments of correspondents have given the same results. It will be noticed, my customers state that they find it as large or larger than the Marblehead which it closely resembles.

O. F. Dudbridge, Doylestown, Penn., writes: "I tried the earliest corn from fifteen seedsmen and found your Cory the earliest by two weeks."

Mr. J. Lonsbury, Fowlerville, Mich., writes: "I planted your Cory Corn May 3d, and on the 7th of July I sold eleven dozen ears at 25 cts. per dozen."

Mr. Newton Baughman, Ottumwa, Io., writes: "Having planted your Cory Corn last season with other early varieties, I find it to be a week earlier than any of them."

Mr. R. C. Graham, Metuchen, N.J., writes: "Your Cory Corn has proved to be extra early. On July 10th I sent the first corn to market in our vicinity for the season. The ears were of good market size and sold readily."

Mr. H. Clay Allen of Orchard Park writes me: "It is a wonderful corn; in addition to being earlier than Marblehead, the ears are nearly as long and large as the Evergreen; some of them having ten and twelve rows."

Mr. R. G. Phipps of South Framingham writes: "I planted the same day one hundred and fifty hills of Marblehead, and one hundred hills of Cory, side by side; the Marblehead was ten days later than the Cory. I sold what Cory I had to spare at from thirty-five to sixty cents a dozen."

Mr. George B. Anthony writes: "After three years' trial I find the Cory Corn to be several days earlier than the Marblehead. It will bear planting earlier than other kinds of sweet corn."

Mr. N. W. Church of Taunton states: "I sent the Cory Corn to market from a week to ten days before any sweet corn was brought in by any other marketman around here. The ears were very abundant and well filled."

In 1885 I took a long journey to investigate the claims made that the Cory was an earlier corn than the Marblehead. I interviewed several farmers who had raised it, with the following results:—

Mr. Charles N. Dyer said that he had raised the Early Marblehead side by side with the Cory, and found that the Cory was a few days earlier; it made a larger and more presentable ear for marketing, the husk covering the tip of the ear better than was the case with the Marblehead.

Mr. Lorenzo Talman told me he raised four rows of Marblehead Early side by side with the Cory, and found the latter the earlier by three or four days; "but," said he, "these four days made the difference with me between thirty-five or forty and twenty cents per dozen."

Mr. Anthony said, "I find it a decided improvement on the Marblehead, in earliness, size of kernels, and general presentableness of the ear."

Any of my customers, by planting the Cory Corn, can have a complete monopoly of the market for early corn, with all the pecuniary advantages that that would give him. Per package 15 cts.; per quart, post-paid, 70 cts.; per peck, per express, \$1.75; per bushel, \$6.00.



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J. J. H. GREGORY

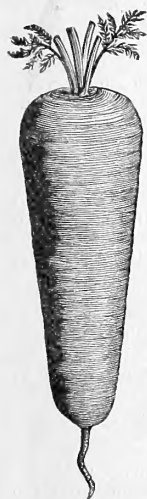


THE FLORIDA FAVORITE MELON.

Mr. Girardeau of Florida, a very extensive melon-grower, who originated this new variety, says it is a cross between the Rattlesnake and Pierson, the latter being a favorite local variety. Mr. Girardeau describes it as follows: "In shape, it is oblong; in coloring, green and white stripes blended; flesh light crimson, crisp, and deliciously sweet." Mr. Girardeau says that it ripened ten days earlier than Rattlesnake, Kolb Gem, and Ironclad, all having been planted at same time. He considers it the finest table melon extant. Seeds rather small, and of a creamy-white color. Price per lb., post-paid, \$2.15; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 15 cts.

CHANTENAY CARROT.

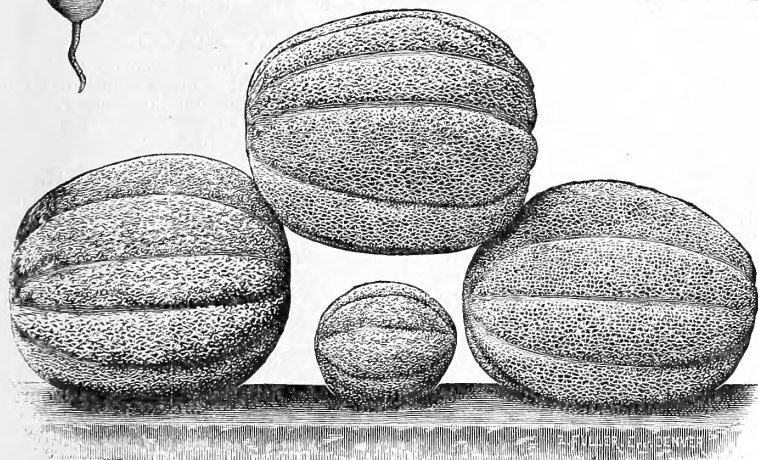
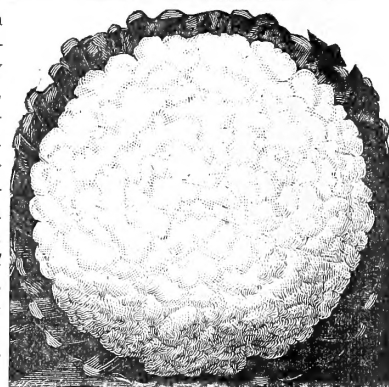
In the Chantenay we have another new, choice French Carrot. It is of a rich, dark orange color, and in shape is very symmetrical. The stock has been so well bred that the carrots have attained to such a uniformity in shape they are almost duplicates of each other. In earliness it ranks intermediate between the Danvers and the Short Horn. It is of the style of the Danvers, but finer and more symmetrical, and therefore better as a market carrot for table. My customers will find the Chantenay a decided acquisition. Price per lb., post-paid, \$1.30; per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.



HENDERSON'S SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

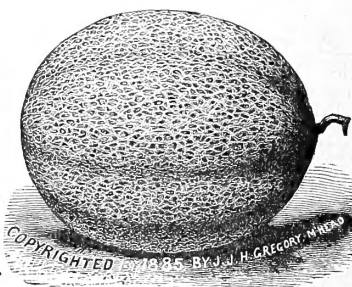
This ranks very high among the earliest varieties; for earliness, reliability for heading, size of head, and rich, white, curdy appearance, it is not excelled by any variety in the market. It has the best characteristics found in the Berlin Dwarf, Extra Early Erfurt, or Sea Foam. *My seed will be directly from Henderson & Co., and all, except the packets, will bear their seal.*

Price per oz., \$5.00; per pkg., 50 cts.





BIRD CANTALOUPE MELON.

Mr. Bird claims for his new Cantaloupe Melon extreme earliness, large size, fine flavor, and good keeping qualities. In the engraving, the small melon, the Netted Gem, is introduced to give the comparative size of the Bird Melon. He states that he obtained the melon by crossing the Montreal and Bay View. The flesh is thick, light green in color, and of fine quality. They have been grown to weigh 22 pounds, measuring 34 by 38½ inches. Mr. B. F. Battles of Massachusetts writes: "It is double the size of the Montreal Cantaloupe, and fully equal to it in flavor. I would give ten dollars for a package of seed if I could not get it for less." The melon has brought in the market from \$2.00 to \$5.00 per dozen, and from 50 cents to \$1.50 each. Price per oz., 50 cts.; per pkg., 15 cts.



THE MILLER CREAM MELON.

The best recommendation I can give for this queen of melons is the fact that marketmen last season bought up all the seed they could procure at \$5.00 per pound. It is a cross between those two delicious melons, Sill's Hybrid and Cassaba, growing rather larger than the former. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very sweet and melting in quality, and is so very thick that the melon is almost solid, the seed cavity being remarkably small. The rind is thin, slightly sutured, and but little netted. The vine is a strong grower, and very productive, covering the ground with fruit. Tested side by side, it was not excelled in productiveness by any of the varieties in my experimental grounds.


 I will advise all my customers who like a *first-class* melon by all means to try the Miller. 


Price per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

NEW VEGETABLES FOR 1887.

(See also pages 2-5.)

RARE, NOVEL, OR VERY DESIRABLE.

While most of these new and rare vegetables will be found to be of universal value, some may vary in quality with the soil and locality, and the value of others vary with the varying tastes of my customers. As a general rule, we are not rendered capable of passing judgment on a new vegetable by the result of a single trial. Oftentimes the most we learn from the result of planting one season is what are *possibly* the merits or demerits of it; a second may develop what are *probably* its merits or demerits; and usually a third season will be required to enable us fully to determine its value, and give the new-come its true place in the vegetable garden. Take Mexican Sweet Corn, for an example: should the first season of experiment be wet and cold at the time it matures for table use, this variety, being more desirable than the old standard sorts, may be more affected in its quality than they, and not superior to them in sweetness; now, let the next season be a hot and dry one, and the same corn, having a season more congenial to its tropical origin, will develop its full quality, and demonstrate its full claim to the rank given it in my catalogue. So with many of the varieties of our Tomatoes; from an extended cultivation of many kinds, I am fully convinced that, though some have been overpraised, yet with a majority an experience of three years would reverse or greatly qualify the hasty, deprecatory opinions, sometimes expressed of them, from a trial of but a single season. Of the hundreds of varieties of vegetables tested in my experimental grounds every season, not one in fifty is selected as worthy of general cultivation, and introduced into my catalogue. 

 For full Prices per bushel, pound, quart, etc., please see pages 25-38 inclusive. 

FIRST-RATE BARLEY.

In my test of this, with five leading sorts, I found that for earliness, tallness of stalk, and yield, it decidedly surpassed them all. I would advise all of my farmer friends who grow barley to give this a test. Price per lb., post-paid, 50 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

ARLINGTON CRANBERRY POLE BEAN.

This variety makes a larger bean than the Boston Market Pole, and is earlier. Price per qt., post-paid, 90 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

"BEST OF ALL" BEAN.

A new dwarf variety from Germany, which has "very long, fleshy pods, of finest flavor. A particularly abundant bearer." Price per qt., post-paid, 80 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

BROCKTON POLE BEAN.

This new bean surpasses the Horticultural, which it otherwise resembles, in the much greater length of the pods, and in their much darker and richer color, making it very attractive as a market sort. It ranks medium as a cropper. Price per pkg., 10 cts.

CARMINE WAX POLE BEAN.

This is a cross between the Pole Horticultural and Wax Pole, and is a beautiful bean. As the pod is developed in growth it is of a bright yellow color, and it gradually changes, till it becomes a brilliant carmine. A good bearer, and of fine table quality. Price per pkg., 15 cts.

DWARF GOLDEN BUTTER WAX BEAN.

This variety is sent out by an eminent German house as the earliest of the wax sorts. It is black-seeded, and has yellow, stringless pods. Price per pkg., 15 cts.; per qt., post-paid, 90 cts.

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER BEAN.

This new wax pole-bean is remarkable for earliness, it being but ten days later than Dwarf Golden Wax. It has remarkably long and plump pods, markedly excelling in each of these respects, that old standard, the Giant Wax. It is a strong and healthy grower, and very prolific bearer. The pods are magnificent in appearance; and, with so many good traits, it must become very popular. Price per pkg., 15 cts.

EMPEROR WILLIAM BEAN.

Another new German dwarf sort. "A very long podded, white bean, which ranks among the very earliest." Price per pkg., 10 cts.

HUNGARIAN BUTTER BEAN.

A new pole variety, very early, most prolific, and of fine flavor. The fleshy pods are eight or ten inches long, quite stringless. Price per pkg., 20 cts.

WAX DATE BEAN.

This, also, is a new German dwarf, which is described as having "long, wax-colored pods; very early; quite stringless." Price per pkg., 10 cts.

FLAGEOLET WAX.

The pods of this new variety of pole-bean have the most half-transparent, waxy look of any bean I have ever raised. Pods large, yellow, stringless, and of delicious flavor. A decided acquisition. Price per pkg., 15 cts.

NEW ROSE DWARF CELERY.

In England, about all the celeries are the red kinds; for they are more crisp, of better flavor, and *far better keepers*, than the white kinds. The New Rose has all the best qualities of the red sorts, and, withal, is very beautiful, with its delicate pink color. Price per pkg., 15 cts.; per oz., 50 cts.

ORIGINAL CROSBY CORN.

This is just what its name imports, — the *original* Crosby, — very short-stalked, very small-kernelled, and very early. The ears form very near the ground. A great favorite in the Boston market. Price per qt., post-paid, 70 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

PERRY'S HYBRID CORN.

On my experimental grounds this has proved to be very early, and a remarkably large-eared sort for one so early. I would suggest to my farmer friends, that either this or the Boston Market, if planted at the same time, would follow, for marketing, just after the Cory. Price per qt., post-paid, 70 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

SELF-HUSKING CORN.

This is just what its name implies, so far as that the husks open of themselves, about half way down the ears. Remarkably early for so large a sort, ripening with the King Philip, which it resembles in the bronze color of its kernels. Very prolific, and well worth a trial. Price per qt., post-paid, 80 cts.; per pkg., 15 cts.

SHAKER EARLY SWEET CORN.

The Shakers of Lebanon thus describe this new corn: "It bears two ears to each stalk, which are well filled out to the tips: the kernels are large, of pearly whiteness, and of delicious flavor. Matures about the same time as Early Minnesota, but the ears are much larger." Price per qt., post-paid, 70 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

NICHOLS MEDIUM GREEN CUCUMBER.

This comes as uniform in shape as Early Russian, though considerably larger than that variety. It is an excellent sort for pickles, and also good for early forcing. Color, dark green; flesh, crisp; very prolific; and always straight, smooth, and handsome. Many of the larger growers who have tested it pronounce it a decided acquisition. Price per lb., post-paid, \$1.25; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

YELLOW DOURA.

This is earlier than the Branching Doura (or Milo Maize), and is not so delicate in starting. The grain, which is abundant, is readily eaten by cows, horses, hogs, and mules. Like the Branching Doura, it yields an immense mass of green forage, and will bear two or three cuttings, sprouting up anew each time. It grows from nine to twelve feet high, bearing the grain on the large tops. Price per lb., post-paid, 65 cts.; per pkg., 15 cts.

THE PHENIX KALE.

In England, during two winters in which all other varieties were killed by the cold, the Phoenix alone survived, thus proving itself to be decidedly the hardiest of all the kales. Price per pkg., 25 cts.

BUTTERCUP LETTUCE.

This new German lettuce combines in a high degree tenderness and delicacy of flavor with great beauty of foliage. It is equally suitable for winter or summer growth, heads solid, and is quite early. Price per pkg., 10 cts.

EXTRA EARLY CANTALOUPE MELON.

This appears to be the earliest of all melons; is large, showy, and of fair flavor. Its extreme earliness is its principal recommendation. Its sphere is as an extra early: when the standard sorts ripen, its reign is over. Per oz., 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

OEMBLER'S TRIUMPH WATERMELON.

This new melon is introduced from Russia. It is very early, and very productive; in shape, a short oval, weighing about fifteen pounds. It is dark, mottled green in color; that of the flesh, a dark red, edged with orange-yellow. It is *very sweet*. The seeds are remarkably small in size. Price per pkg., 25 cts.

WHITE PEARL ONION.

This is an extremely early variety, the earliest of all the large-sized whites. Price per lb., post-paid, \$3.15; per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

PARSLEY, "BEAUTY OF THE PARTERRE."

The most beautiful of all the parsleys. Exquisite for garnishing purposes, and for lines and edgings in the flower-garden. Its dark-green foliage consists of innumerable quilled leaflets. It is of a dwarf, spreading habit; and from eight to ten inches should be allowed to properly develop each plant. Price per oz., 40 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

BOSTON SQUASH PEPPER.

This strain is not so ribbed as the common sort, and is also thicker fleshed, both very desirable characteristics. Price per oz., 40 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

KING OF THE DWARF PEA.

In my experimental grounds I find this grows a little taller than Little Gem, and that it is a day or two earlier. It is a very sweet, wrinkled pea, a vigorous grower, and great bearer. Pods of average size. Price per pkg., 10 cts.

NOVELTIES OF 1886.**LOW'S CHAMPION BUSH BEAN.**

This new bush-bean is well adapted to the table, garden, and market. Being entirely stringless, it is extremely tender, and of exquisite flavor as a string-bean. The pods are large and long in shape, containing from five to eight beans each. Says the originator, "On less than one-eighth of an acre it yielded 7½ bushels of clean, hand-picked seed-beans." Price per pkg., 10 cts.

RHODE-ISLAND WHITE BUSH BEAN.

This is the early snap-bean raised by the marketmen around Portsmouth (the great market-garden district of Rhode Island) for the New-York market, to the exclusion of all others. Very early, very productive, and first class as a snap-bean. Price per pkg., 10 cts.

BERKSHIRE BEAUTY CABBAGE.

This is a Drumhead cabbage made by careful selection and thorough cultivation during a series of years. The heads are large, round, and hard. It is a good, medium-early sort, and will make a fine cabbage for fall sales, or to keep over winter. It grows about as large as Stone-Mason, which it resembles. The heads are very handsome, and run quite uniform in size and shape. Price per pkg., 10 cts.; per oz., 35 cts.; per pound, post-paid, \$3.65.

BRIDGEPORT LATE DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.

This is the standard shipping-cabbage around Chicago, where local growers will raise no other, among other reasons because it neither bursts nor rots. I find it to be a large Drumhead, in size between Marblehead Mammoth and Stone-Mason, making large, even, round, firm heads. Seed is of my own raising, from selected heads. Price per pkg., 10 cts.; per oz., 35 cts.; per lb., post-paid, \$3.65.

LIVINGSTON EVERGREEN SWEET CORN.

For thirty-eight years Mr. Livingston has cultivated this corn. His customers prefer it to all others. I find it comes in about a fortnight earlier than Stowell's, yielding large, handsome ten or twelve rowed ears, the kernels of which are extra tender and extra sweet. A capital market-sort to follow Moore's. Price per pkg., 10 cts.

TANKARD MANGOLD.

A red variety which grows to a large size, with but a small tap-root, making a very handsome mangold. Price per lb., post-paid, 60 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

LIGHTNING PEA.

This new English pea is sent out by the great seed-house of Messrs. Carter & Co. as "the earliest pea in the world." Their tests with twelve of the earliest sorts make it two days earlier than the earliest of them, while it is from six inches to a foot more dwarf. They pronounce it a great cropper of peas of good size and flavor. Price per qt., post-paid, \$1.30; per pkg., 15 cts.

"MAMMOTH SANDWICH-ISLAND" SALSIFY.

This grows to twice the size of the common variety, which makes it almost invaluable to the market-gardener. Per oz., 50 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

MIKADO TOMATO.

This new tomato is of the Trophy class; and, though with me the first setting was somewhat irregular in shape, the remainder of the crop was rather smoother than the Trophy. It is a giant sort, solid, of good flavor, and a heavy cropper. It has but few seeds. Price per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

NEW BRONZED-LEAVED TOMATO.

Quite distinct in growth and habit from all others: the foliage is of a dark metallic hue, while the fruit is bright red, large and solid. Price per oz., 40 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

THE "FAULTLESS TOMATO."

I should not want to indorse this as a faultless variety. Still, it has excellent traits, among which is earliness, it having ripened as early as the earliest on my experimental grounds. Of medium size, it closely resembles that excellent sort, the General Grant. Price per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

TURNER'S HYBRID TOMATO.

This new claimant for public favor on my grounds so closely resembles the "Mikado," that one is tempted to ask, "Which is which?" Price per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

WALKER'S PERPETUAL BEARING PEA.

A new, very late, green wrinkled pea; height, 2½ feet, unusually prolific, pods of good size, and well filled with peas of the very best quality. "It shows no disposition to mildew. As a continual bearer of excellent quality, we consider [says the introducer] this the greatest acquisition in the pea line now before the public." Price per pkg., 10 cts.; per quart, 75 cts., post-paid.

RED CLUSTER PEPPER.

This resembles the Chili, but with smaller leaves, and fruits in clusters crowded on the ends of the branches. Price per pkg., 10 cts.

EARLY DWARF RED SQUASH PEPPER.

More dwarf and earlier than the common sort, with smoother and rounder fruit, and milder flavor. Price per pkg., 10 cts.

PROCOPP'S GIANT PEPPER.

This has been grown 7 inches long, and 4½ in breadth; flesh half an inch thick; glossy scarlet; flesh sweet and mild. A mango pepper. Price per pkg., 20 cts.

POSSUM NOSE PUMPKIN.

This is really a squash. The flesh is very thick, of a rich orange color. It is prolific, the squashes weighing from 15 to 30 pounds. With me it proves to be a first-class keeper. A fair squash for the table, and an excellent one for pies. Price per pkg., 10 cts.

IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP SWEDE.

A very early, free-growing variety, with short neck and small top; flesh deep yellow. "The handsomest Purple-top Swede in cultivation," says the English firm who introduces it. Price per lb., post-paid, 75 cts.; per oz., 12 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

NEW HYBRID TURNIP, WAITE'S GEM.

This is a cross between Green-top Swede and Yellow Aberdeen Turnip; and every turnip-raiser knows that the result must be an interesting new turnip. It is recommended for trial where the Ruta-Baga variety does not succeed. Price per lb., post-paid, 90 cts.; per oz., 12 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

The following, with varieties illustrated on pages 10-20, are the select varieties of vegetables of former years.

 For Prices per bushel, pound, quart, etc., please see pages 25-38 inclusive. 

- Alfalfa, or Lucerne.** This has until recently been considered too tender to stand our Northern winter. Mr. Albert Chapman and Mr. Solomon Jewett have met with fine success with it in Vermont, and Mr. Chapman cut four heavy crops from it in a single season. The success turns on using American-grown seed and planting it in deep porous soil. Doubtless, a top dressing with fine manure would serve to help it through its most tender period of the first winter. Price per lb., post-paid, 50 cts. PKG. .10
- Moore's Cross-Bred Asparagus.** For twenty years Mr. Moore has taken first prize on Asparagus at the shows of the Massachusetts Horticultural, which proves either that Mr. Moore uses extra manure and extra cultivation, or that he has what he claims, — an extra variety of Asparagus. Price per lb., post-paid, \$2.15 PKG. .10
- Essex Prolific Bean.** Remarkably productive, tender, and stringless as a snap bean. It makes a fine bean for use, either green or dry. Pods of good size. It is a vigorous, healthy grower, and takes finely to the poles. Per qt., post-paid, 80 cts., .10
- Warren Bush Bean.** The raising of this fine bean has been confined to a few gardeners who monopolized it. It deserves to go into every garden. Very productive, the pods are free from strings, and remarkably tender, and every one remarks on their rich quality. Price per qt., post-paid, 80 cts. PKG. .10
- Bean, Wonder of France.** An improved variety, with long, straight pods, very early, and very productive PKG. .10
- Woodward Pole Bean.** This bean comes into bearing after all others are gone. Very healthy, vigorous, and productive. Pods very tender. Beans pure white and as round as bullets . .10
- Chinese Beans.** Eighty pods have been raised on a single vine, having from six to ten beans each. The individual beans are quite small, yet the vines bear so enormously that they have yielded at the rate of forty bushels of dry beans to the acre. Excellent for soups. The stalks and beans are eagerly eaten by cattle. Price per qt., post-paid, 80 cts. PKG. .10
- Lazy Wives Pole Bean.** It closely resembles that fine variety the White Pole Cranberry, but is a decided improvement on it in hardness PKG. .10
- California Branch Bean.** A remarkably prolific white pea bean. A single vine has yielded 130 pods. But one plant should be allowed to grow, each 20 inches in the row, — the rows being 2½ feet apart. Price per qt., post-paid, 55 cts. PKG. .10
- Golden Butter Bean.** A new, German, wax pole, early and prolific. Closely resembles the Indian Chief, but it is a better bearer, and the pods are rather longer. Price per qt., post-paid, 80 cts. PKG. .10
- Soja Bean, Yellow Etampes.** This variety has a fine flavor, cooks well, and is very nutritious, either green or dry10
- Marblehead Early Horticultural Bean.** What would my customers say to a variety of Dwarf Horticultural, that, with all the fine traits of that excellent variety, large beans, and large, rich-colored pods, excellent either for shelling or stringing, there could be added the capital trait of being in the very front rank for earliness? The Marblehead Early Horticultural is, I think, the very earliest bean grown. Price per qt., post-paid, 65 cts. .10
- Transylvanian Butter Pole Bean.** A new bean from Germany, described thus: Pod very broad and long, very fleshy, and quite stringless; quality excellent; plant very robust and exceptionally productive PKG. .15
- Yard-Long Bean.** The pods grow two feet and upwards in length PKG. .15
- Kentucky Wonder Bean.** The most productive variety that I have ever known. Pods remarkably long, round and pulpy, covering the poles from top to bottom. I do not recommend it as a shell bean, but as a snap bean it is a "Wonder," as every market-gardener will find PKG. .10
- Yellow-Podded White Wax Bean.** The pods are as long as Giant Wax, but it surpasses this old variety in earliness and productivity. Price per qt., post-paid, 70 cts. PKG. .10
- Rose Bean, or Canadian Wonder.** Productive, and the beans exceptionally large: the vines are the stoutest and the leaves the largest of any bean I have ever raised. The color of a rich dark rose. Price per qt., post-paid, 60 cts. PKG. .10
- Crosby's Early Egyptian Beet.** This is a very superior strain of the Early Egyptian, made by one of the most noted of the market-gardeners near Boston. While every other way as early, and as good, it makes a thicker beet than the common Egyptian. Price per lb., post-paid, \$1.40; per oz., 20 cts. PKG. .10
- Earliest Blood Red Erfurt Cabbage.** Decidedly the earliest and deepest colored of all red cabbage. Of medium size, short stump, and heading almost as hard as a rock. Per oz., 40 cts. . .05
- Low's Peerless Cabbage.** This closely resembles Henderson's Summer. It is supposed to be a cross between Fottler's and Early Wakefield. It has been recommended highly by several market-gardeners. Price per lb., post-paid, \$3.15 . . .10
- Vilmorin's Early Flat Dutch Cabbage.** This is the French strain of the Early Flat Dutch, the heads being rounder and harder than in the strains of this early cabbage as grown in the United States. Price per lb., post-paid, \$2.15 PKG. .10
- Gerry Island Cauliflower.** An early variety, closely resembling Early Paris, and yet somewhat different from it; very reliable for heading. Price per ounce, \$1.00 PKG. .15
- Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt Cauliflower.** (Seed specially selected.) Very early, hardy, dwarf, and compact; larger than Walcheren. One of the very best for forcing and for general purposes as an early variety. Its compact habits admit of a large number being raised on a given area. I have grown some heads for seed stock, that measured 18 inches in diameter . . .50
- Solid Ivory Celery.** Considered in England the most perfect type of dwarf celery that has yet been introduced. Solid, crisp, with a marked nut-like flavor PKG. .15
- Perfection Heartwell Celery.** In the experimental grounds of a neighbor, and of several varieties tested, this was the most vigorous of all, and made the largest heart PKG. .15
- Boston Market Celery.** This is the short, bushy, compact, solid celery, for which Boston market is so famous. Price per lb., \$2.65, post-paid; per oz., 30 cts. PKG. .10
- Dwarf Golden Heart Celery.** A half-dwarf sort, silvery white, with golden heart, and perfectly solid. One of the leading Boston market-gardeners considers it an acquisition. Price per lb., post-paid, \$2.15; per oz., 20 cts. PKG. .10
- Chufas.** Very closely resemble in sweetness and richness of flavor a cocoanut. A single one yields from two to four hundred. Price per lb., post-paid, \$1.00 PKG. .05
- Marblehead Mammoth Sweet Corn.** Ears of this corn have been exhibited, weighing, as gathered from the stalk, between two and three pounds each. It is a very sweet corn for family use; and the earliest, sweetest, and largest of all the Mammoth Sweet varieties. No other sweet corn will yield as much fodder. I offer packages from selected ears. Per qt., post-paid, 45 cts. .10
- Early Boston Market.** This variety is earlier than the Crosby by about a week, and more dwarf in habit of growth. The ears are larger than the later sort. Price per qt., post-paid, 45 cts. . .10
- Pee-and-Kay Sweet Corn.** For a second early, this has a very large ear. Kernels very large, pearly white, and sweet. Very salable, and hence very popular with farmers and market-gardeners. Price per qt., post-paid, 45 cts. PKG. .10
- Russian Netted Cucumber.** Very prolific; surpasses all others in hardness; middle size, flesh white, and the skin covered with a pretty brown network PKG. .05

Large White Bonniel Cucumber. Sure to attract attention from its exceptionally large size. White and spineless . . .10

Peerless White Spine Cucumber. A decided improvement on the White Spine in size. Crisp, of fine flavor, and productive. Excellent for forcing, or for early market. Per oz., 12 cts., .05

Norbiton Giant Cucumber. One of the frame varieties. I have grown them longer than an ordinary flour-barrel . . .25

Improved Very Early Dandelion. A new French strain, and especially recommended to market-gardeners. Per oz., 75 cts. .10

Improved Moss Dandelion. Leaves deeply cut and very much curled up, giving the plant a mossy appearance, and affording a supply of self-blanching crisp salad. Price per oz., 75 cts. .15

Hen's Egg Gourd. These so closely resemble hens' eggs in size, form, and color, that they are usually mistaken for them. The vines yield enormously. They make capital nest eggs . . .15

Deer Tongue Lettuce. This new variety belongs to the Cos family; and its unique appearance while growing (it would honor any lady's flower garden) is fully supplemented by its good qualities for the table . . .05

Ward's Improved White Tennis-Ball Lettuce. A choice strain, raised by one of the Boston market-gardeners. Desirable for those who desire the very best of its class. Per oz., 40 cts. .10

Dark Icing Melon. One of the best of all melons, possessing a delicious flavor. There are two varieties, — a light and a dark skinned, — differing in color only. Price per lb., post-paid, \$1.25, .05

The Honey Melon. The flesh is of a rich yellow color, and in delicious sweetness and rare quality reminds one of honey, being without exception the sweetest melon I have ever raised. It is among the earliest of watermelons. It grows to a large size. Possibly my customers may find occasionally a sport in their crop, but it is too good a melon to be kept back longer from general distribution. An acquisition. Price per oz., 20 cts. .10

Icing, or Ice-Rind Melon. This has become exceedingly popular wherever grown. Oblong in shape, rind light-green, white-seeded, of good size, and very prolific; flesh melting and of fine flavor. Price per lb., post-paid, 95 cts. .05

Cuban Queen Melon. A very near cousin of the Excelsior. It has all the good qualities of that capital variety. Price per lb., post-paid, \$1.15 . . .05

Hackensack Melon. Considered in New York the most popular variety of Musk-melon for market. It attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends, is of most delicious flavor, and wonderfully productive. Price per lb., post-paid, \$1.15 . . .05

The Surprise Musk-Melon. This new melon has a thin, cream-colored skin, and a thick, salmon-colored flesh. Early, very productive, and of delicious flavor. Externally it resembles White Japan, but grows to twice the size. First-class. Price per lb., post-paid, 95 cts. .05

Montreal Nutmeg Melon. This leads in size all varieties of the round nutmeg, having been raised to weigh over 30 pounds. Exceptionally uniform in shape; netted; flesh green; quality very good for so large a variety. Price per oz., 20 cts. .10

Odella Water-Melon. This new sort has fairly leaped into popularity, where known, among market-gardeners, some now growing it to the exclusion of all other kinds. It is both early and of a large size, growing to weigh from 25 to 50 lbs. Color, dark-green; form, round. Price per lb., post-paid, 95 cts. .05

Scaly Bark Water-Melon. Skin somewhat rough, as the name denotes. Looks outside somewhat like Phinney's. Remains longer than usual in eating order after gathering. Price per lb., post-paid, \$1.15 . . .05

Boss Water-Melon. Dark-skinned, medium size, medium early. In a test of 130 varieties of watermelons the past season, the "Boss" led in appearance, shipping, and eating qualities. Price per lb., post-paid, \$1.15 . . .05

Iron-Clad Water-Melon. A large melon, chiefly resembling the Gypsy. Flesh of a rich red, flavor sugary and delicious, keeping its quality to quite near the skin. Almost always solid, though crops of them have been known to average nearly fifty pounds. Called Iron-clad because they stand rough usage so well without injury, making it one of the best varieties for shipping. Ripens about the same time as Cuban Queen. Per oz., 20 cts. .10

Teneriffe, or Early Bermuda Onion. This is decidedly the earliest of all onions. It can be raised to eating size from seed, though it grows larger from sets. Seed and sets are especially adapted for autumn sowing in the South, while heavy manuring would be likely to give it good market size, and make it the early onion in the North. Price per lb., post-paid, \$3.15 . . .10

New Perpetual Parsley. The best curled variety. It does not tend as much as others to run to seed. Price per oz., 25 cts., .05

Tall Butter Sugar Pea. This is one of the kinds of peas to be cooked pods and all, just like string-beans. It is an early variety of this class of peas, and is distinguished by the remarkable thickness of the pulpy pods. Price per qt., post-paid, 80 cts., .10

William Hurst Pea. Sent out by a distinguished originator of new peas, as the "most prolific, largest podded, dwarf early pea; in all respects preferable, after three years' trial side by side, to American Wonder." Price per qt., post-paid, 90 cts. .10

Hancock Early Pea. A new American pea of the first early class. Price per bushel, by express, \$5.00 . . .10

Laxton's Superlative Pea. Messrs. Carter & Co., the English seedsmen, speak of this new pea as follows: "The largest and finest podded pea yet raised; pods have been grown seven inches in length. Second early, color and flavor unsurpassed." Price per qt., post-paid, 70 cts. .10

"Negro," or Nantucket Pumpkin. This is the true, old-fashioned, black-warted-shelled pumpkin. The "pumpkin-pie" pumpkin of our grandmothers. Price per oz., 15 cts. .05

Scarlet Turnip, White-Tipped Radish. The name defines this elegant new turnip radish. Price per oz., 12 cts. .05

Golden Yellow Summer Turnip Radish. Its shape is that of the Yellow Summer Turnip Radish, but the root is more spherical, its neck is finer, and the leaves are smaller. It is fit for use from four to six weeks after having been sown. A novelty of great merit. Price per lb., post-paid, 75 cts. .05

Boston Long Scarlet Radish. By testing this variety side by side with the standard varieties of Long Scarlet, I found that, while it equalled them in their good qualities, it exceeded them all in length. Price per lb., post-paid, \$1.35 . . .10

Vegetable Snails. Singular seed-vessels of low-growing plants, which have a striking resemblance to the snails of the garden . . .10

Teosinte. Especially adapted to the South; resembles Indian Corn, but from one seed grows a little forest of stalks, sometimes to nearly a hundred in number. These stalks will bear cutting four or five times in the course of the season, making a great amount of fodder, which is sweeter than corn, and broader leaved. Cows are extravagantly fond of it. I have received strong recommendations from my Southern customers. Price per lb., post-paid, \$5.00; per oz., 50 cts. .15

The Cardinal Tomato. In color it is of a brilliant cardinal-red, is smooth, medium early, and larger in size than Livingston's Perfection. It excels in evenness of ripening, and is of the same large size throughout the entire season. Very solid and firm. Price per oz., 25 cts. .10

Mayflower Tomato. (Hosford.) Large, smooth skin, solid flesh, few seed, fine flavor, bright red color. Price per oz., 25 cts., .10

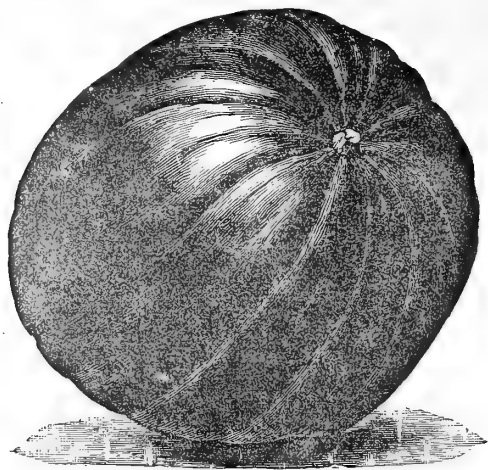
Livingston's Perfection Tomato. This tomato is blood-red in color, perfectly smooth, has very few seed, is the largest early sort known, ripens all over and through at the same time. It is good for shipping and canning. It has taken first premium at three State fairs in Ohio, and at an Iowa State fair. Price per lb., post-paid, \$2.65; per oz., 25 cts. .10

Seven-Top Turnip. The seed of this is planted in the ground (in the South) in the fall, and the bulbs left standing in the open ground over winter. The tops are cut for greens in early spring. It will bear several cuttings. The bulbs are useless. Price per lb., post-paid, 65 cts.; per oz., 10 cts. .05

Teltow Turnip. A small but little known turnip of about the diameter of a hickory-nut, and in appearance resembling a Ruta-Baga. It is used by the French and Germans for pickling; .05

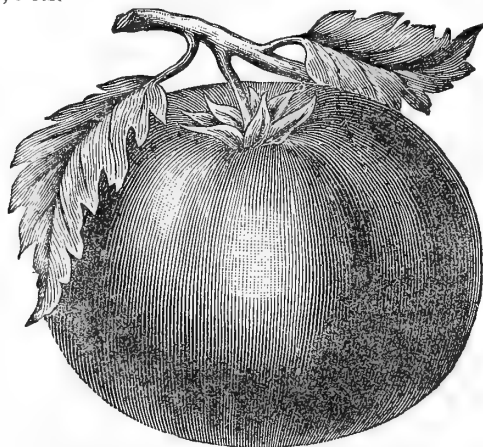
Whitloof. A most distinct and entirely new vegetable, somewhat resembling Chickory in habit. It produces a moderate-sized and beautiful white heart. The top, either boiled or eaten as a salad, or the root boiled, will be found an acquisition . . .10

Rev. D. Brackett, Brooks, Me., writes: "For fifteen years your seeds have been first quality and true to name."



PRIDE OF GEORGIA WATERMELON.

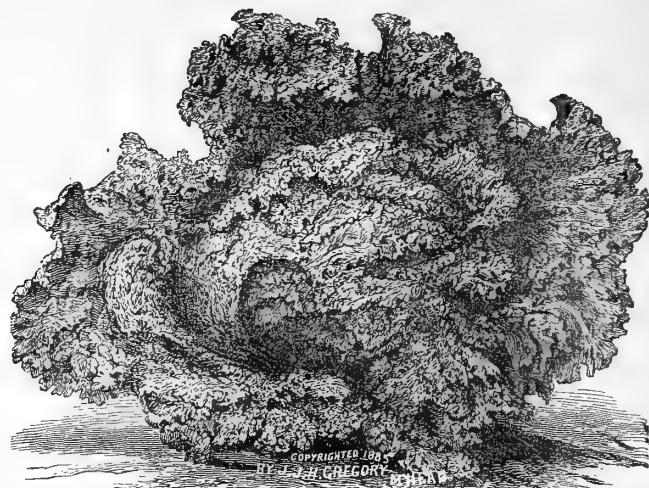
This new melon is dark green in color, and the divisions are quite prominent, as will be seen by the engraving. It grows partly on its end, is firm in flesh, attains to a great size under high culture, and is a good shipping melon. The introducer says, "We claim for this melon, that, in crispness, sweetness, and flavor, it stands among melons as did Saul among the children of Israel, — head and shoulders above them." Per lb., post-paid, \$1.15; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.



A NEW TOMATO FOR 1886.

Livingston's Beauty.

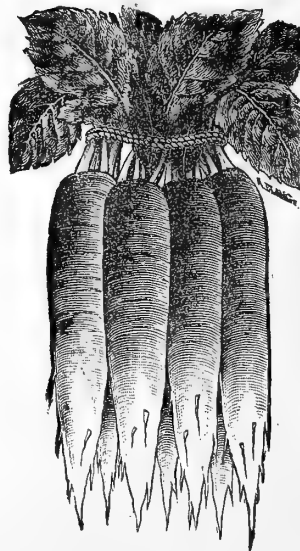
Mr. Livingston, who was the originator of the Paragon, Acme, Perfection, and Favorite Tomatoes, comes before the public this season with a new variety which he calls the "Beauty." This he claims to be "a better tomato than he ever before sent out," in its well-balanced combination of size, shape, weight, and beauty. It is as early as the Acme or Perfection, of a very glowing crimson in color, with a slight tinge of purple. It retains its size later in the season than Acme and other good sorts. It has yielded one-third more than Acme. In shape it is perfectly spherical. It has a thick skin, and hence is not so liable as some other varieties to crack just after a rain. It has more solid flesh and fewer seed than average kinds, and is less inclined to rot." This is what Mr. Livingston says about his new tomato: "Having grown it the past season, I can recommend it to my customers as in every way a first-rate tomato." Price per oz., 30 cts.; per package, 10 cts.



Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage Lettuce.

In 1885 I received from Illinois a variety entirely new to me, which developed one very striking and valuable characteristic. *It made the largest head of all the lettuce I have ever raised, measuring eight inches in diameter across the solid head, or as large as a good Drumhead Cabbage.* Moreover, the heads were as distinctly defined, and were as closely wrapped together, as are found in those of the average of Drumhead Cabbage. The entire lettuce was eighteen inches in diameter. The leaves were lightish-green in color. It ranks among the second early. In quality it is tender, crisp, and free from bitterness. As this lettuce, coming to me without a name, stands among its kind as the Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage does among its kind, *the very largest heading of all sorts, I have concluded to name it the Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage Lettuce.* Mr. Meggatt, the well-known seed-grower, writes me: "In regard to your new lettuce, I planted it in my trial grounds amongst about one hundred samples. It proved a splendid summer cabbage lettuce; it is very large, a hard header, good quality, very slow to run up to seed. I think it is equal to any cabbage lettuce I ever saw, and very much better than the most of them." Price per oz., 50 cts.; per package, 15 cts.

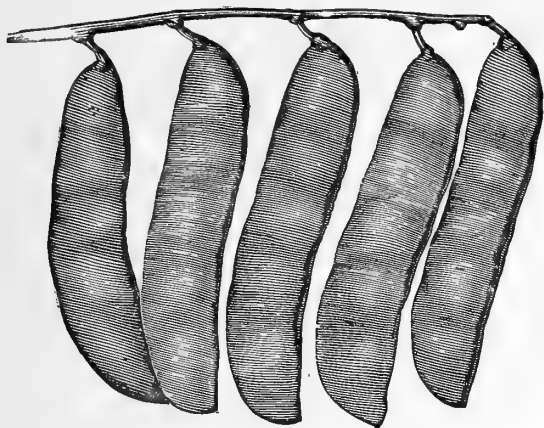
BECKERT'S CHARTIER RADISH.



This new radish is a very handsome one, about one-third of its length being of a rose color. I find them in my experimental grounds to be as early as Covent Garden, and having the general characteristics of a good early radish. It is of a quick growth, good size, very tender, of excellent quality, while it remains in eating order longer than most sorts. I have before me nearly a hundred recommendations, whose general trend is so emphatically in its favor, that I am persuaded my customers can run no risk in trying it in their garden. Price per lb., post-paid, \$1.40; per oz., 20 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

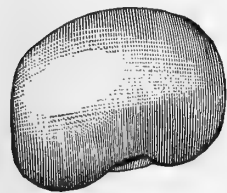
E. O. Mints, Smithville, N.C., writes: "Allow me to thank you for the prompt attention that you have given to my orders for the past fifteen years."

J. A. Icenhous, Sanford, Fla., writes: "The Stokes Melons were filled with nectar and ambrosia."



KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA BEAN.

"The 'King of the Garden' is a vigorous grower, requiring but two vines to each pole. When not too closely planted, they set their beans early, at the bottom of the pole, producing a continuous bloom and fruitage to the extreme end of the season.



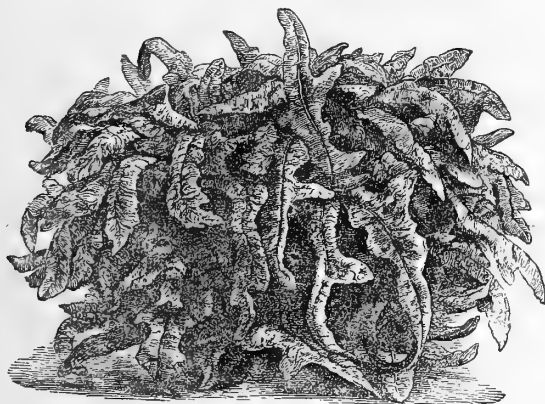
"The vines grew luxuriantly, and furnished a bountiful supply of enormous pods, many specimens measuring from five to eight inches, and producing five, six, and seven Beans to the pod, all perfectly formed, and possessing superb edible qualities unexcelled by any that have come to my notice during a practical experience in bean culture covering a period of twenty years.

"I think the facts will bear me out in the assertion that the

'King of the Garden' Lima Bean

is a variety of unexcelled merit, and fully warranting all the praise it has received." — *Introducer's Description.*

Price per quart, post-paid, 90 cts.; per package, 15 cents.

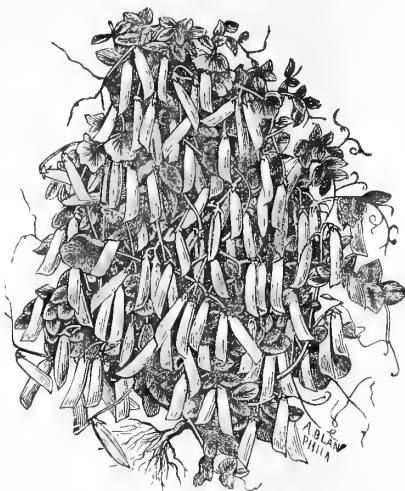


OAK-LEAVED LETTUCE.

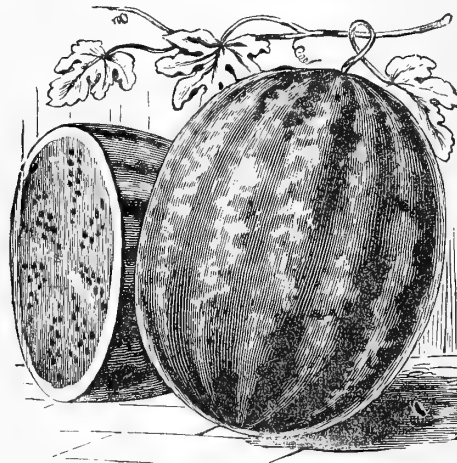
This is a new and distinct variety of lettuce, the leaves having, as the name indicates and the engraving shows, the form of oak-leaves; hence its name. This peculiar structure gives it a very striking and attractive appearance, making it an unique ornament, either on the table or in the flower-garden. In quality it is of average tenderness, is sweet, and of good flavor; slow to run to seed. Price per package, 10 cts.

HORSFORD'S MARKET-GARDEN PEA.

Of this remarkable pea, in my note-book on my experimental garden, in which I test all new things, comparing them with standard sorts, I find the following entry: "A tremendous crop, per, excelling, with a single exception, every one of the forty-five varieties on trial; pods as long as Advancer, and as well filled. It grows nearly as tall as Advancer, but is a better cropper." At the Ohio experimental station, tested with twenty-eight of the leading varieties, twenty-five plants of each kind were carefully harvested, and the pods and peas counted, and the total product of each weighed. The result was, that the shelled peas of the market-garden weighed nearly twice as much as the heaviest cropper of either of the other varieties, while the number of pods on the twenty-five plants were considerably more than double the average of the twenty-eight varieties with which it was tested. Grown by myself, on a large scale, it yielded not far from fifty bushels of dry seed-peas to the acre! The seed should be planted from three to five inches apart in the drill. Price per peck, per express, \$2.00; per qt., post-paid, 80 cts.; per package, 10 cts.



STOKES' EXTRA EARLY WATERMELON.



The introducer says of this melon, "This new melon is, without doubt, the earliest of all. Our illustration, made from a photograph, shows their shape, which is nearly round, dark green skin, slightly mottled with white. The flesh is deep scarlet, remarkably solid, and in delicious sugary flavor is unsurpassed by any other melon. Their average weight is about fifteen pounds. The seed is very small, being only about half the size of other melon seeds. They are also more productive than the larger sorts, and for family use are quite unequalled." Price, post-paid, per oz., 40 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

W. R. Shirley, Hamburg, Io., writes: "At the Inter-State Fair, last year, I took seven first premiums on vegetables from your seeds."

C. C. Bent, Marshfield, Vt., writes: "The Warren Cabbage is the best I ever raised."

EARLY ARLINGTON CELERY.



Considered by some growers as an improvement on the Boston Market Celery, in being three or four weeks earlier, and of a larger growth, while it does not blight as badly and is every way more thrifty. One of the very best varieties for early growing, it having been carried into Boston market as early as Aug. 18. At the annual exhibitions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, this variety has taken the first prize in both the regular and special class of premiums.

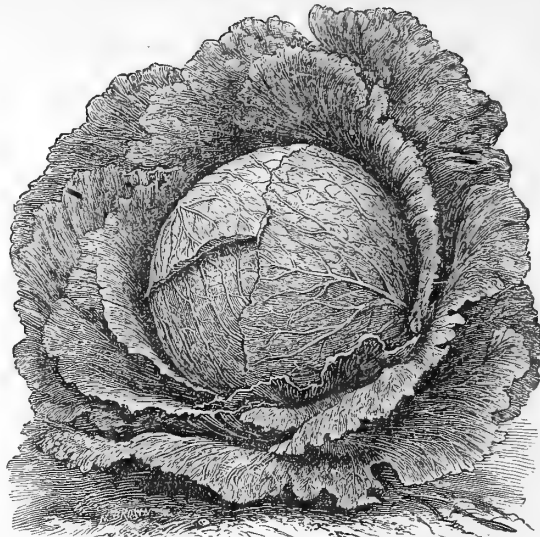
Price, per package, 10 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; per lb. post-paid, \$4.15.

MAMMOTH RED ETAMPES PUMPKIN.

This Mammoth, which has been raised to weigh over one hundred and fifty pounds, has a brilliant, showy red skin. The flesh is very thick, and in quality is about equal to any of the Mammoth class of pumpkins, whose real value is for stock feed rather than table use. Price per pound post-paid, \$1.65; per oz., 20 cts.; per package, 10 cts.



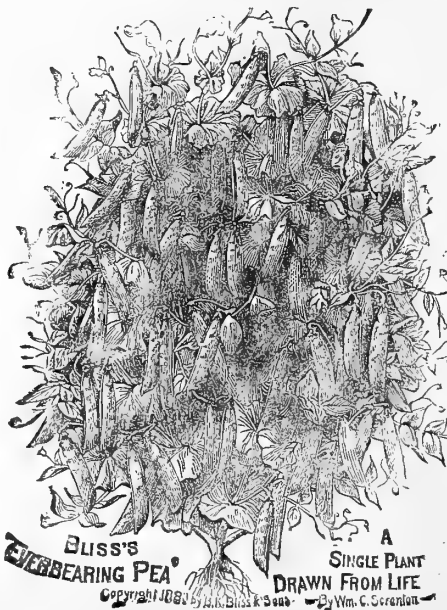
THE WARREN CABBAGE.



This first-class cabbage is closely allied to, but an improvement on, the old Mason Cabbage of twenty-five years ago. It makes a head deep, round, and very hard, the outer leaves wrapping it over very handsomely. In reliability for heading no cabbage surpasses it; a field of them when in their prime is as pretty a sight as a cabbage man would wish to see. It comes in as early as some strains of Fottler, and a little earlier than others. A capital sort to succeed the Early Summer. The heads being very thick through, and nearly round, make it an excellent sort to carry through the winter, as it "peels" well, as cabbage-growers say. Ten or twelve inches in diameter. In size it is just about right for profitable marketing. A capital sort, exceedingly popular among marketmen in this vicinity.

Price, per oz., 40 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

BLISS' EVER-BEARING PEA.



A new wrinkled late pea, growing about two feet high, a stocky grower with abundant, large foliage. It is a heavy bearer of large pods well filled with extra large peas of a delicious flavor, some of them measuring one and three-quarters inches in circumference. One of its strongest recommendations is the length of time it continues in bearing, yielding a number of pickings, a very desirable trait for the family garden. To get the best result, plant the peas about six inches apart. Price, per pkg., 10 cts.; per qt., post-paid, 80 cts.; per peck, per express, \$2.00; per bushel, \$7.00.

E. M. Horner, Fredonia, Kan., writes: "I have sent to you for seeds for ten years, and have found them reliable every time."

Carlisle Pierce, Excelsior, Minn., writes: "I have used your seeds for twenty years, and shall use them for twenty years more if I live."

Guerande Half-Long Stump-Rooted Carrot.

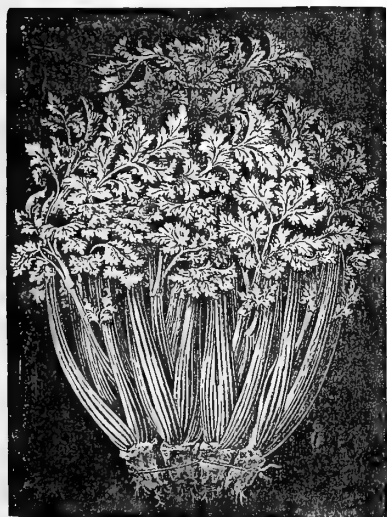
Intermediate as to length between the Scarlet Horn and the Short Horn. It is thicker at the neck than the latter, and, as will be seen by the engraving, carries its thickness well down towards the bottom. Planting it the past season on a large scale, I am exceedingly well pleased with this new carrot. With me it yielded at the rate of thirty-five tons to the acre. Every carrot can be easily pulled by hand; no ploughing or digging is necessary.

In the experimental grounds connected with the New York Agricultural

College, of twenty-five varieties of carrot tested in 1884, the Guerande yielded more than double the average weight of the roots of all the other kinds.

Price per package, 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., post-paid, \$1.30.

WHITE PLUME CELERY.

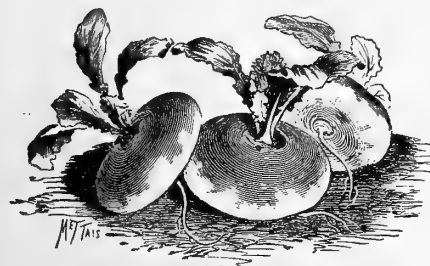


The peculiarity of the Celery known as "White Plume" is, that by closing the stalks, either by tying them up with matting, or by simply drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing it together with the hands, and again drawing up the soil with the hoe or plough, so as to keep the soil that has been squeezed against the Celery in its place, the work of blanching is completed. Some market-gardeners esteem it highly, while others call it but medium in flavor. The very qualities that make its culture so simple in the fall and early winter months unfit it for a spring Celery, as its tenderness and crispness of structure cause it to rot quicker than the old green kinds; but for use during the months of October, November, December, and early January, we

advise it to be grown, if the saving of labor and quality be considerations. (Our illustration shows a bunch of four, the usual way in which Celery is put up in the New York markets.)

Price, per package, 15 cts.; per oz., 60 cts.; per 1 lb., \$2.00.

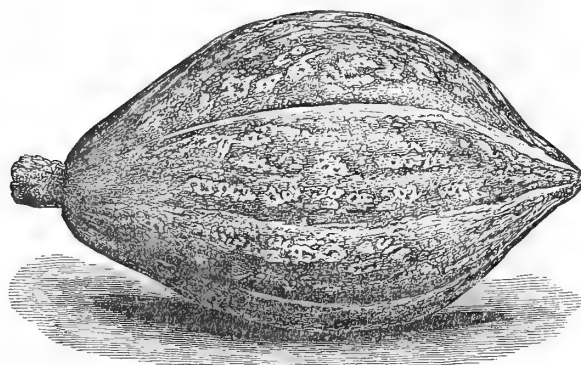
MILAN STRAP-LEAVED TURNIP.



This new variety of Turnip is sent out by the same reliable firm that sent out the Munich. They declare it to be even earlier than the Munich,—the earliest of all varieties. It is of the strap-leaved class, flat in shape, and of excellent quality.

Price, per package, 5 cts.; per oz., 12 cts.; per lb., post-paid, 75 cts.

THE BUTMAN SQUASH.



This squash, to which I gave the name and was the first to introduce, is the only one of our running varieties known to have originated in the United States. Externally, it is very distinct in color from any other kind in existence, being a bright grass green intermixed with white. In size and productiveness it resembles the Hubbard; it has a thick shell, and is thick meated. The color of the flesh is quite striking, being of a lemon color. It is exceptionally fine-grained, in this respect surpassing every other variety, and is very smooth to the palate. It is remarkably dry, sweet, and delicious, with a flavor different from the Hubbard, Marblehead, or Turban. It is in season from late fall until spring. In the essay which received the premium of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, the Butman, for quality, is put at the head of all varieties of winter squashes.

Per package, 10 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per lb. \$1.50, post-paid.

Henry H. Chalfield, Bridgehampton, N.Y., writes: "I have used your seeds for six years, and found them reliable. The Butman Squash are wonderful."

Daniel Remus, Fine, N.Y., writes: "Your Butman Squash voted the best ever seen in these parts."

SUGAR-LOAF LETTUCE.

Its habit of growth is that while it branches out (growing, under good cultivation, to ten or twelve inches in diameter), it also grows thick and high, thus making a large plant with plenty of heart. It is medium green in color; the top leaves, as the plant attains perfection, assuming a fine brown tinge. It is of excellent quality and does not quickly run to seed. I recommend it as being among the best of summer lettuces.



Per package, 10 cts.; per ounce, 50 cts.

Ernest S. Dodge, Turin, N.Y., writes: "I grew some plants of your Sugar-Loaf Lettuce as large as a half-bushel measure."

A. Anderson, Painesville, O., writes: "I have purchased your seeds more than 15 years, and always found them reliable"

D. M. King, Handsboro', Miss., writes: "The Netted Gem Melon was very fine in quality, and the yield simply immense."

CRAWFORD'S HALF DWARF CELERY.



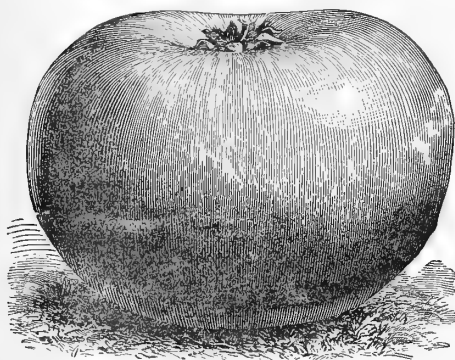
This variety is very extensively grown by the market-gardeners who supply the markets of New York City. It has a rich, nutty flavor, and great vigor of growth. With those who do not succeed with the Boston Market it has grown to be quite a favorite, as it differs from that variety in being in market condition much earlier.

When blanched it is very ornamental for the table, and surpasses most of the large-growing sorts in weight of bunch when grown under the same conditions.

Per pound by mail, \$2.15; by express, \$2.00; per oz., 20 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

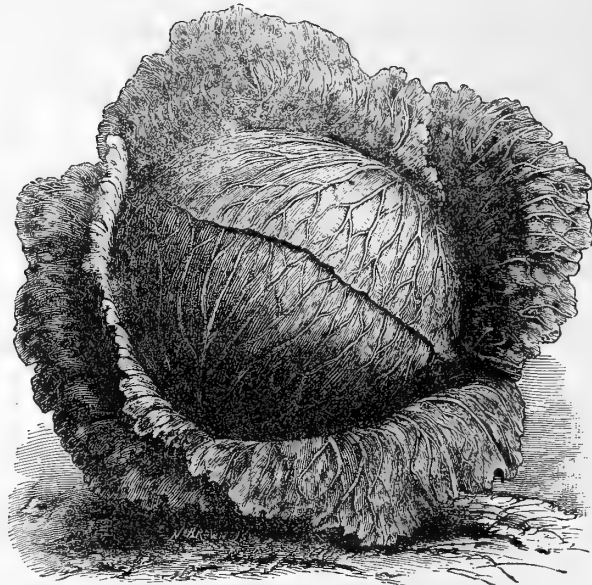
ESSEX "HYBRID" TOMATO.

This closely resembles the Acme. I am not, as a rule, in favor of vegetables made by crossing two or more varieties; they are so much inclined to sport back and forth towards one or the other of the original parents; but this tomato held its own in form, size, color, and quality so well, and is so early withal, that I deem it worthy of a more general introduction. There are many varieties of tomatoes offered well worthy of cultivation, but among the millions who grow them there are a great variety of tastes, and with such an excellent field to select from all can be satisfied.



Per package, 10 cts.; per oz., 25 cts; per lb., Post-paid, \$2.65.

EARLY DEEP HEAD CABBAGE.



I think every one must have found the Early Deep Head a magnificent cabbage, though in growing it on a large scale I have not found it so much thicker than my own strain of the Fottler, as I had reason to expect. The Deep Head makes a larger and thicker head than the original Fottler; hence is better to keep over winter, "peeling" well in the spring. I present a few of the weights of the cabbage as given by some of my customers: Mr. Charles F. Thompson of Wadley's Falls, N.H., writes: "One head of my Fottler's Brunswick weighed 39½ lbs., the heaviest of my Deep Head weighed 46½ lbs." John C. Ward, Plymouth, Me., raised one weighing 71 lbs.; Alfred Rose, Penn Yan, N.Y., 65½ lbs.; L. M. Ayres, Urbana, O., 63½ lbs.; August Beyer, South Bend, Ind., 64½ lbs.; E. Leedham, Arroyo Grande, Cal., 81 lbs.; Mr. Alexis Rennick, 47 lbs.; and Mr. H. N. Williams of Union Co., Oregon, one weighing 63 lbs.

G. A. Burleigh, Bangor, Me., writes: "I find the Deep Head the best in its season that I ever saw. Ninety-seven one-hundredths of them made solid heads."

F. G. Berner, Gratiot, Wis., writes: "The Early Deep Head Cabbage is the finest I have ever raised."

Price, per lb., post-paid, \$3.15; per ¼ lb., \$1.00; per oz., 30 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

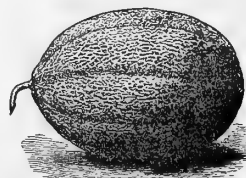
IMPERIAL BARLEY.

A new hybrid by Mr. F. N. Horsford of Vermont, described as "a magnificent six-rowed sort, with long and full head, beard of medium length; fifty head have been counted on one plant." Ninety bushels were grown from twenty-eight quarts of seed; in another instance, thirty-five bushels from nine quarts.

Price per package, 10 cts.; per lb., post-paid, 40 cts.; per 3 lbs., \$1.00; per peck, per express or freight at purchaser's expense, 80 cts.; per bushel of 48 lbs., \$2.50. Sow one and a half to two and a half bushels per acre.

GOLDEN NETTED GEM MELON.

A new and most valuable acquisition. On my experimental ground, side by side with several other sorts, I found it ripened as early as the earliest, and the whole crop considered decidedly the earliest of any of them. Green fleshed, nearly round in form, very heavy for its size. Flavor delicious. It is below the average size, but is a tremendous cropper, yielding as many as twenty to a single hill. Per package, 10 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.



A. W. Cummings, Wellsville, N.Y., writes: "I have used Gregory's seeds for six years. They never fail."

"THE FAVORITE" TOMATO.

Mr. A. W. Livingston, who has made himself famous by originating three new tomatoes, the "Paragon," "Acme," and "Perfection," has added "The Favorite," of which he speaks as follows:—"The Favorite" has several advantages over other varieties. It is smoother than the Paragon, and never hollow late in the season. I had tomatoes ripen in July, and the same vines had an abundant crop on them Sept. 22. Does not crack after ripening, like the Acme; is of a darker red than the Perfection, and is larger than either. It has very few seeds, is ripe all through at once, and is very productive. It will bear shipping finely, and, for canning, cannot be excelled. It is heavier in proportion to its size." Price per lb., post-paid, \$2.65; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.



LONG STANDING SPINACH.



This variety runs to seed later than other sorts. The leaves are very thick and of excellent flavor. It has given great satisfaction wherever grown. Price per lb., post-paid, 55 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

PERFECT GEM SQUASH.



In its habit of growth it is like the Cocoon, and is very productive, as many as twenty-four squashes having been grown on a single vine.

The squashes are from four to six inches in diameter, of a light straw color, slightly ribbed, and have a thin, smooth skin. The flesh is dry and fine grained until late in the fall, when it is less dry and remarkably sweet. It is proving a good keeper as a winter squash. It ripens about with the Hubbard. It certainly deserves a place in every kitchen garden. Price per 1/4 lb.,

35 cts.; per package, 5 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.

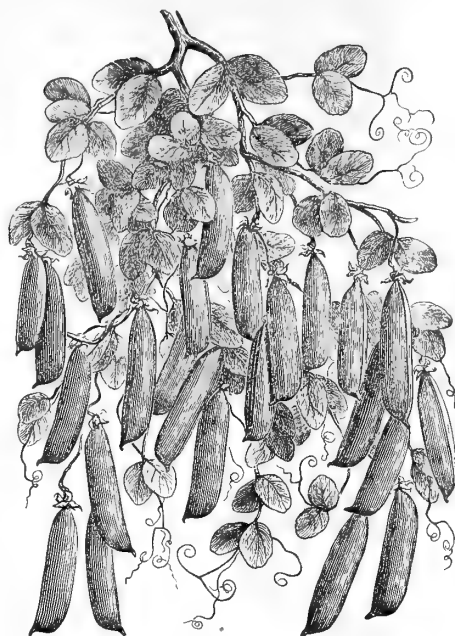
WHITE GERMAN CUCUMBER.



As will be seen by the engraving, this is an enormously large and exceedingly handsome cucumber; indeed, some of my workmen vote it to be the handsomest variety we have ever grown. The white color is peculiarly clear and strong. It surpasses most of the foreign varieties in vigor and productiveness, though all of them are rather tender when grown in the open air. For all who desire to raise the handsomest possible variety for exhibition purposes, I know of no sort which can give greater satisfaction than the White German. A customer in Georgia writes me that he grew one three feet long. Price per package, 20 cts.

MINIMUM PEA.

I find this new pea as described, the most dwarf of all varieties, growing to the height of about six inches. It is a wrinkled, as early as that very early pea, the Tom Thumb. The pods are not as large as Tom Thumb, but in yield it far surpasses that variety, or, indeed, any dwarf sort, not only in the number of pods, but in weight of peas. The above engraving was from one grown on my grounds, planted May 25, and ready for table July 12. As a remarkably early, exceptionally dwarf, and unexceptionally prolific variety of excellent quality, the Minimum deserves a place in the family garden.

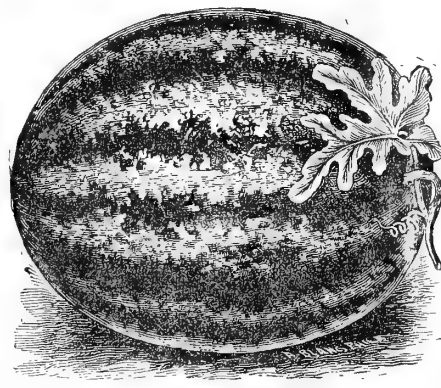


Price per pkg., 10 cts.; per qt., post-paid, 70 cts.

KOLB'S GEM MELON.

This is largely grown in the South for shipping to Northern markets, and has proved to be one of the best shipping melons known, as it has a very tough skin, and will stand transportation better than most kinds. The flesh is of a bright red color, and it ranks high for flavor. It is round in shape, striped with light green, and grows to weigh from twenty-five to fifty pounds. A dealer in Boston states, "Choice Kolb Gems have sold throughout the season (1884) for fifty dollars a hundred, while best Georgia Rattlesnake have been sold for ten dollars, more or less."

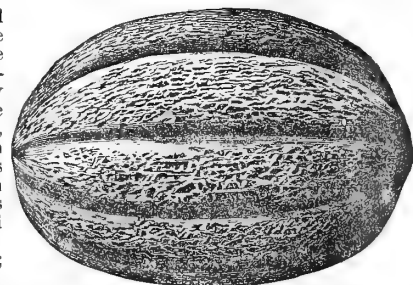
Price per pkg., 5 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., \$1.15, post-paid.



BAY VIEW MELON.

This new sort received first prize at one of the annual exhibitions of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, as a new variety superior to the Casaba. Flesh green, sweet, and spicy. With one vine in a hill, it has been grown to weigh seventeen pounds. It is hardy, very vigorous and productive.

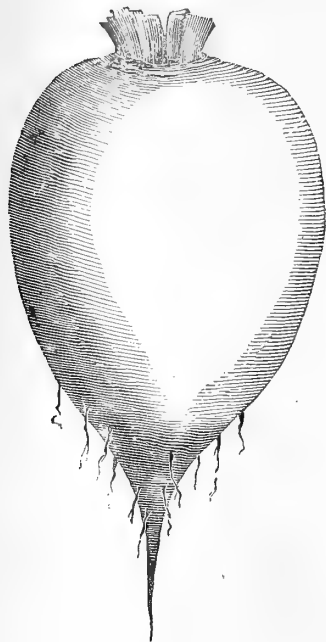
Price per oz., 12 cts.; per package, 5 cts.



Mrs. L. Longabach, Elizabethville, Penn., writes: "For ten years we have had our seeds from you, and they have never failed in name, quality, or purity."

Moses Paquin, Portland, Col., writes: "After nine years' trial I again send to the Old House for my seeds."

WHITE EGG TURNIP.



Six hundred bushels of this fine turnip have been raised to the acre as a second crop, bringing the market-gardener who raised them two hundred dollars.

Several years ago I experimented with every variety of the early turnips found in the catalogue of the most extensive seed-growers of England to determine whether this turnip, claimed to be a new American variety, really was such. After a careful comparison with all these foreign varieties, I was satisfied that it was a new variety, as distinct from any of the sorts tested, as they are from each other. It is perfectly smooth, of a pure, clear white, growing half out of ground, and at times to the size of a Ruta-baga; being a very choice kind for table use, of excellent flavor, sweet and mild. It pulls clean from the ground; and, with its thin, snow-white skin, looks almost as attractive as would a basket of huge eggs. It is a first-rate keeper for winter use. Comes to size for use just after Early Red Top.

Per lb., by mail, 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.,

20 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; package, 5 cts.

Joseph Beggs, Andrew, Io., writes: "From one package of White Egg Turnip I grew twelve bushels."

COCOANUT SQUASH.



A magnificent little squash for table use; very prolific, yielding from six to a dozen to the vine. In beauty it excels every variety of the Squash family; indeed, specimens very naturally find a place on the mantel-piece as ornaments to the parlor. The color is an admixture of cream and orange; while the bottom, over a circle of two or three inches in diameter, is of a rich grass green. The flesh is fine-grained, sweet, and very solid (the squash being remarkably heavy for its size), and the quality excellent, closely resembling Canada Crookneck in flavor, but in every way much superior. There is one capital fact true of it which is well worthy the attention of all who have trouble in raising squashes; viz., that the Cocoanut will give a crop when all the standard sorts fail.

Per package, 5 cts; per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., by mail, \$1.35.

EARLY BLEICHFELD CABBAGE.

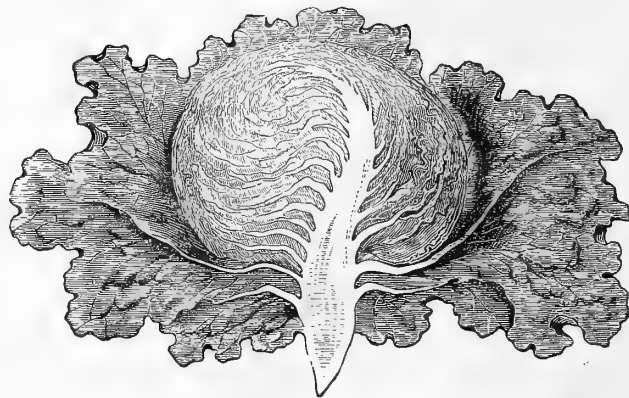


I find the Bleichfeld to be the earliest of the large, hard-heading Drumheads, maturing earlier than the Fottler's Brunswick. The heads are large, very solid, tender when cooked, and of excellent flavor. Stump short. It is as reliable for heading as any cabbage I have ever grown. The above engraving I have had made from a photograph of a specimen grown on my grounds. The Bleichfeld appears to hold a place distinctly by itself among the early Drumheads raised in the United States.

W. G. Torsey, Ashland, N.H., writes: "I never had such good cabbage as raised from your Early Bleichfeld this year. The neighbors all wished to know where I obtained the seeds."

Price, per package, 10 cts.; per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., by mail, \$3.15.

THE HANSON LETTUCE.



The above cut represents a sectional view, showing the inside of this truly superior Lettuce, the heads of which grow to a remarkable size, and are deliciously sweet, tender, and crisp, even to the outer leaves. This variety is free from any bitter or unpleasant taste found in some sorts. It is not recommended for forcing; but for out-door cultivation it is rarely equalled, if grown in ground well manured and well cultivated.

Per package, 5 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., post-paid, \$1.90.

"Your seeds give satisfaction, especially the Hanson Lettuce. I had some heads that weighed three pounds, trimmed."

Monroe Hill Co., Ill.

CARL A. BUSCH.

"As to the Hanson Lettuce, you don't half praise it. I raised one plant that measured twenty-five and a half inches in diameter."

Bloomington, N.Y.

Mrs. LOUISE M. LENNON.

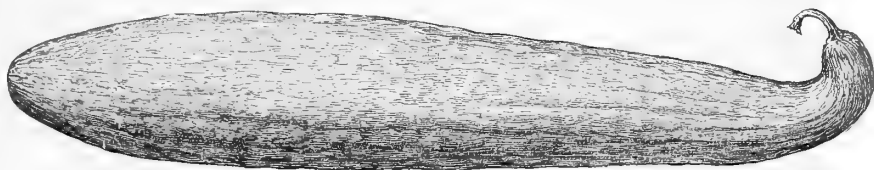
M. L. Fueling, St. Oug, D.T., writes: "After alternating your seeds with other houses for the last eight years, I unhesitatingly pronounce yours the best."

S. H. Webster, Lyme, N.H., writes: "Your seeds have been known to me as the standard of excellence for more than twenty years."

BANANA MELON.

None of the one hundred and seventy varieties of vegetables exhibited by me at the exhibition of the Essex Agricultural Society, in the fall of 1883, created a greater interest than the Banana Melon. The form is like the "Log of Wood," but there the resemblance ceases, for it differs from it quite strikingly in both color and quality. It is externally of a creamy white or delicate straw color. It is entirely free from any netting. Just under the outer skin, the under one is seen of a bright green color, while the flesh below (the melon being nearly solid) is of a rich salmon, making a fine and striking contrast when brought to the table. The quality is first-rate when the melons are thoroughly ripe. It grows from eighteen inches to two feet in length, and is very prolific. When ripe it reminds one of a large, overgrown banana, and what is a singular coincidence, it smells like one, *having a remarkably powerful and delicious fragrance.*

Per package, 10 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., post-paid, \$1.15.



DWARF MONT D'OR WAX BEAN.

Without exception this is the most vigorous and productive of all the numerous varieties of dwarf wax beans. The engraving is from a photograph. I have raised it several years, and find the following note in my field-book: "Decidedly the healthiest, stoutest-vined, and most vigorous of all." This note was made while comparing it with several other varieties growing side by side in my experimental grounds. It is as early as the earliest. My customers will find the Mont d'Or a decided acquisition, the marketmen's most profitable bean of the dwarf wax class.

Per peck, \$2.00; per qt., post-paid, 70 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

DANVERS CARROT.

In the town of Danvers, Mass., the raising of carrots on an extensive scale has for years been quite a business—the farmers finding a large market in the neighboring cities of Salem, Lynn, and Boston. After years of experimenting, they settled upon a variety which originated among them (as did the Danvers Onion), known in their locality as the "Danvers Carrot." It is in form about midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn class, growing, generally, with a stump root. The great problem in carrot-growing is to get the greatest bulk with the smallest length of root, and this is what the Danvers growers have attained in their carrot. Under their cultivation (see my treatise on Carrots and Mangolds) they raise from twenty to forty tons to the acre, and, at times, even larger crops. This carrot is of a rich dark orange in color, very smooth and handsome; and from its length is easier to dig than the Long Orange. It is a first-class carrot for any soil. The seed I offer is from carefully selected stock.

Per package, 5 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., by mail \$1.15, express \$1.00.

J. L. Pasco, Ripon, Wis., writes: "I have grown Danvers Carrots from your seeds at the rate of sixteen hundred bushels to the acre."



BROAD WAX POLE BEAN.

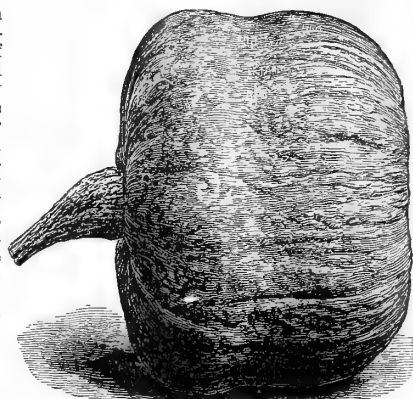
Those of my customers who have raised the Giant Wax will get from the comparative sizes in the engraving some idea of the unusual size of this new bean; the smaller one being of the Giant, and the largest the Broad Wax. The pods are enormously large and long, exceeding in size any pole bean cultivated; they are of a fine waxy white, and snap capitally. In addition to its exceptionally great size, it has the additional recommendation of being remarkably early, in fact surpassing in earliness any variety of the pole wax bean. I find that the past season, on favorable soil, it has cropped splendidly

Per package, 15 cts.

Essex Hybrid Squash.

This is a cross between the Turban and the Hubbard, having the shape of the former and the shell of the latter. It is a very handsome-looking squash and the flesh is of rather darker average color than that of either the Hubbard or Turban. Quality excellent. It comes very uniform in shape, and is a heavy cropper. The type now appears to be fixed sufficiently to give nearly all the crop a hard shell, which protects it from injury.

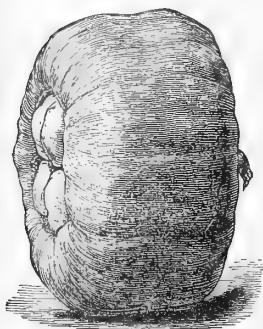
Per package, 5 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., by mail, \$1.15.



Patrick N. Winters, Meadville, Penn., writes: "I have bought my seeds from Gregory for the last eight years, and have found them most reliable."

S. P. Hood, Remus, Mich., writes: "My Short-Horn Carrots, from your seeds, yielded at the rate of 2,500 bushels per acre."

THE AMERICAN TURBAN SQUASH.

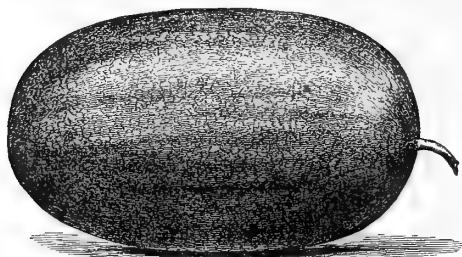


This fine Squash is as good for fall as the Hubbard is for winter; in proof of which please see extracts in former catalogues from letters received.

Let it be but fairly tested, and, *beyond all question*, it will rank by far the driest, the sweetest, the finest-grained, and richest flavored of all fall squashes.

Per lb., post-paid, \$1.05; per oz., 15 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

VICK'S EARLY WATERMELON.

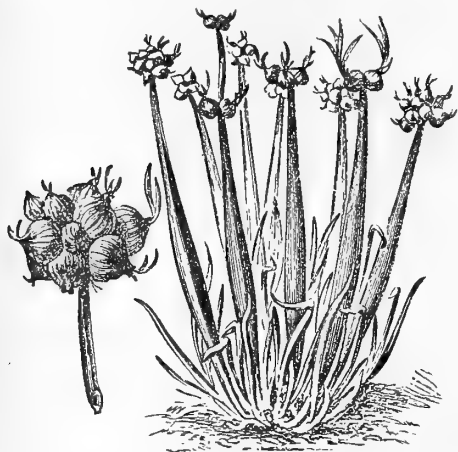


Of medium size, oblong and smooth; flesh bright pink (resembling closely the Southern varieties), solid and sweet. I consider this one of the best of early watermelons.

Per package, 5 cts.; per oz., 12 cts.; per lb., by mail 95 cts.; by express 80 cts.

EGYPTIAN, or PERENNIAL TREE ONION.

In this we have an entirely new variety of onion. It differs from those raised from seed or sets, from the top-onion, potato-onion, or shallot, in the fact



that, when once set out without the slightest winter protection, it will come up year after year, as soon as frosts break ground, and grow so rapidly that it is ready for market or home use *two or three weeks before any of them*. The bottoms divide, making several onions, like old-fashioned rareripe. For family use it is unsurpassed for

sweetness and tenderness. The young sets grow on top of the stalks like tree onions. These should be planted in the fall. They will be sent out in August or September as soon as ripened.

Per qt., post-paid, 55 cts.; per express, 35 cts.; per package, 15 cts.; per peck, per express, \$1.50.

ECLIPSE BEET.

The Eclipse, which I was the first to introduce into this country, has become immensely popular among market-gardeners, proving to be just about as early as the Egyptian, while it surpasses it as a beet for open-air cultivation, and is a much better variety, either for table or for market.

I might fill pages with recommendations, but a couple will answer, as they set forth its strong points. I will only add that one of the best proofs of its merits is found in the fact that many of the largest seed dealers have sent to me for seed at any price to supply their customers.

A prominent market-gardener writes me:—

"In an experience of fifteen years I find the Eclipse surpasses all in earliness, color, smallness of top, and smoothness; and, moreover, it is a splendid cropper."

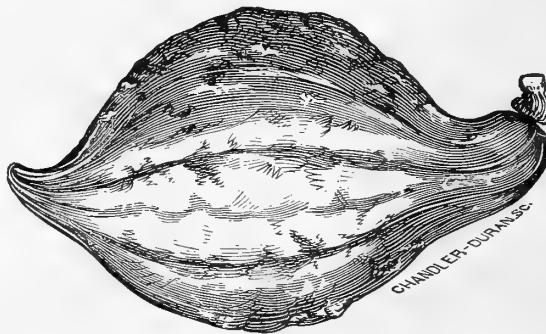


The engraving is from a photograph.

Price, per lb., per mail, \$1.00; per oz., 15 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

From Mr. Alfred Duflote, of Paducah, Ky.: "I will recommend your Eclipse Beet as one of the earliest now in cultivation. I sowed them with the Egyptian, and I pulled Eclipse first, being larger beets. What I like about them is that they grow smoother than Egyptian, and are globe shaped. All of the gardeners about here are surprised to see me with such fine beets; they all want me to send for seed for them next year."

THE HUBBARD SQUASH.



THE HUBBARD SQUASH.—As the original introducer of the Hubbard Squash (with the exception of the Crookneck there was no winter squash up to that time), I offer to the public seed taken from squashes grown specially for seed.

Per lb., post-paid, \$1.15; per oz., 15 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

A. G. Sterling, West Auburn, Penn., writes: "I have purchased my seeds of you for twenty-five years, and have always found them reliable and true to name."

THE WELCOME OATS.

These oats are characterized by great vigor of growth, and their remarkable cropping. They were tested in small packages, by over a thousand persons, over a great extent of territory; and the verdict was strikingly in their favor. In many instances the straw grew six feet tall. In one instance seventy-six stalks grew from a single seed. The yield of the two-ounce packages of seed was, in a number of instances, over seven bushels, and Mr. Alfred Rose raised nearly fifteen bushels by weight from one package. One of the most attractive features of the Welcome Oat is the plumpness of the grain. In some instances it reached the great weight of over fifty pounds to the measured bushel, and in one instance the crop of two bushels weighed one hundred and eleven pounds.

The engraving is of one stool, the product of a single seed.

Price, per bushel, \$1.75; per peck, 60 cts., per express or freight at expense of purchaser; 3 lbs., per mail, \$1.00; 1 lb., per mail, 40 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

Mr. Charles F. Thompson of New Hampshire writes: "I have grown 1,149 pounds Welcome Oats from one peck of seed this year."

"The Welcome Oats were planted about 15th of May, on a rich, sandy loam, which had been prepared with about ten cords rotten barnyard manure to the acre; in addition to this, I put on the plat fifty pounds of Mapes's complete manure, with fifty pounds of plaster; and as soon as the oats were up about four inches, I put on seventy-five pounds each of the above named, then cultivated the same with an onion cultivator, going through twice in each row, and in one week after I cultivated again; and in about one week later I hoed and cultivated again, and put on twenty-five pounds each of the same as before; after this, only pulled a few weeds as they appeared."

ALFRED ROSE.

L. Wright

PARIS EARLY MARKET CABBAGE.

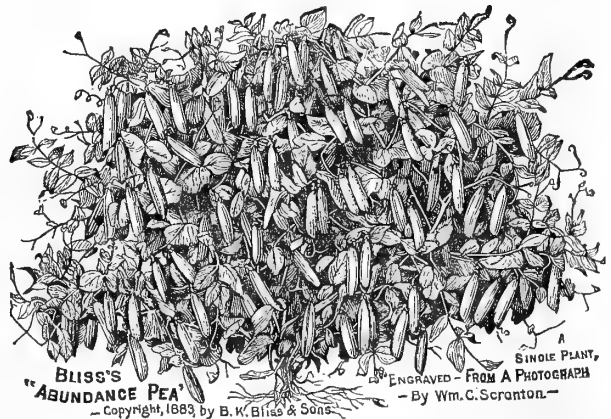
In shape it resembles large Oxheart. It is somewhat smaller, but much earlier. Color, light-green. This variety is almost exclusively grown by the Paris market-gardeners for their first crop.

Per oz., 30 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

DANISH DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.

In 1879 Mr. Edward Abelgoord wrote me from Canada that he raised a large Drumhead Cabbage, the seed of which was brought from Denmark, which was the best kind of cabbage that he had seen in that latitude (46°), being very valuable for the extreme North. It was earlier than Fottler's Drumhead, and made large, flat heads of excellent flavor, and was as reliable for heading. I raised a field of this new cabbage, and it proved a large, flat, early Drumhead, very reliable for heading. The engraving above was made from one grown on my grounds. I would recommend market-gardeners and others to try it.

Price per lb., post-paid, \$3.65; per oz., 35 cts; per package, 10 cts.

BLISS' ABUNDANCE PEA.

A new wrinkled variety, about a week later than the American Wonder, bearing large, well-filled pods, containing about seven peas each. Plant grows to from fifteen to twenty inches in height. Of excellent quality, and immensely productive. As it is of a branching habit, it is well to sow the seed thinner than usual, about six inches apart. A first-class family pea.

Per package, 10 cts.; per qt., post-paid, 80 cts.; per peck, per express, \$2.00; per bush., \$7.00.

THE HANCOCK PEA.

Many of my fellow-seedsmen send out an extra early pea bearing their own name; though, as has been shown at some of our experimental stations, there is no difference between the various kinds in earliness, yield, or any essential characteristic of a first-class early pea. Still, there is a good argument for this; for all very early peas tend to deteriorate, and those seedsmen sending out one bearing their own name are therefore compelled to look closely after it, and keep it true, by which the public are decidedly the gainers. Were I to "follow suit," I should most decidedly select the Hancock as the extra early for my customers. I have tested it for several years, side by side with the various first early's, and have found none better, while some were not as good. For prices, see page 35.

Stephen Fenmore, Summitville, Ind., writes: "This makes my seventeenth annual order from you, having had universal good success with your seeds."



TAILBY'S CUCUMBER.



Mr. Tailby made this choice new variety by his skill and perseverance in crossing the Early White Spine on one of the largest of the English Frame varieties. In Tailby's we have a perfect success in hardiness, as it proves to be equally hardy with our American varieties. In size it is larger than the White Spine, while it retains all the smoother beauty of its English parentage. It is a heavy cropper, and for size, beauty, and number it is a sight to behold. Price, 15 cts. per oz.; 10 cts. per package; per lb., post-paid, \$1.15.

"We have taken the premium at the fair three years from the 'Tailby's Cucumber' received from you. Some grew to the length of thirteen inches."

HENRY CAMERON.

HAMPDEN Co., MASS.

BRANCHING DOURA.

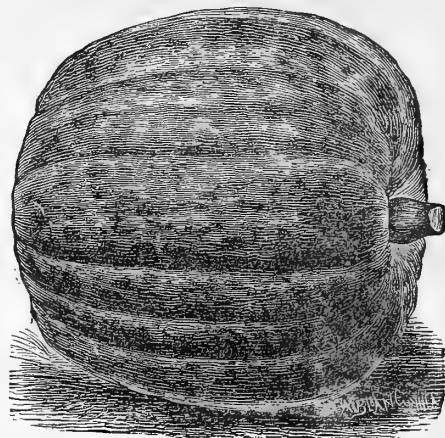
Branching Doura yields from six to sixteen stalks from one seed. It is much sweeter than corn-stalks; and cattle, horses, and hogs will eat it ravenously. All the varieties of Douras stand firm against the highest wind, root deep, and will endure, without injury, a drought that ruins corn. This variety sprouts readily after being cut for fodder, producing two or three crops. Of its merits, the enterprising editor of "The Rural New Yorker," and his correspondent, speak as follows: Says Mr. Ott, "Though, during the severe drought, corn dried up within a few feet of it, the Branching Doura suffered but very little, producing from four to a dozen branches, and grew sturdily from six to ten feet high. If cut down, it starts again with renewed strength." Writes Mr. Henry Stewart, "It yielded, at the first cutting, at the rate of sixty-eight tons to the acre, far surpassing Amber Cane and Corn, growing side by side." Writes Mr. Satterthwait from South Carolina, "We have cut it three times in one season, and two of the crops were heavy." Its good qualities may be summed up under six heads: (1) its suckering or branching proclivities, (2) the firm hold it takes upon the soil, (3) its abundance of leaves, (4) the sweetness of the stalks, (5) its continued growth after being cut, (6) its power to resist drought.

Price, per mail, post-paid, per package, 10 cts.; per lb., 45 cts. Four pounds will plant an acre.

This new American Pea is the result of a cross between the Champion of England and Little Gem. It is of excellent flavor and of great productiveness, being as early as the earliest of the wrinkled varieties. Fifteen pods have been counted on some vines, and nine large peas in some of the pods. The vine grows from six to twelve inches high, according to the soil and season. My seed was obtained from the original introducer.

Per package, 10 cts.; qt., 75 cts., by mail, post-paid; per bush., \$6.50.

MAMMOTH CHILI SQUASH.



The Mammoth Squashes, though of but little value for table use, on rich land, in those sections where roots are but little cultivated, are very profitable as food for cattle.

F. W. Arnold, Hammond, Minn., writes, "I raised Mammoth Chili Squashes from your seeds last season, weighing 156 and 126 pounds."

Of the Mammoth Squash, Mr. James B. Pickering of New Hampshire raised one which weighed 192 pounds. Mr. H. Y. Diefier of Nebraska grew from two seeds 640 pounds, the largest squash weighing 239 pounds. Mr. J. C. Notenstern of Ohio raised, from one vine, one weighing 164 pounds; another, 145 pounds; and several others, weighing from 30 to 50 pounds; W. Hester of Iowa, one that weighed 239 pounds; and James Arnold of Minnesota, several that weighed from 75 to 139 pounds. Price, per oz., 30 cts.; per package, 15 cts.

CHOICE PEAS.

(For prices see page 35.)

MAUD S. First-rate. As early as Hancock, and I think that the pods are larger, and there are more of them. J. W. Conradt, Middleton, Conn., writes, June 12, "I have just picked a half-bushel Maud S. from your seeds."


JOHN-BULL PEA.—A new wrinkled pea, which proves to be remarkable for the large size of the individual peas, and for the length of pods. Grows three feet high, with vine and leaf exceptionally stout. There is no better late pea grown. An acquisition. It has a peculiarity that I have not observed in any other variety of pea,—the pods of the second setting are much larger and better filled than those that set first, some of them having ten or eleven very large peas to a pod. The pods of no English variety fill out better than John Bull, while most of the large-podded sorts prove defective in this particular.


CARTER'S PRIDE OF THE MARKET PEA.—Says the "Gardener's Magazine," "This pea has a robust habit, and is immensely productive." It is, indeed, such a heavy cropper, that I know no peas from which so large a bulk of produce can be obtained from a given space. The vines are very vigorous, growing about two feet in height. It has given great satisfaction in my experimental garden.

DWARF CHAMPION OF ENGLAND PEA.—This pea has become very popular with the market-gardeners of Long Island. Probably it has not, all things considered, its equal in the country as a second early, having, where grown, completely superseded the Black-eye. It is so healthy and vigorous that it is sown on Long Island as a second-crop, about Aug. 1, being the first large, late, wrinkled pea that, when so sown, has proved to be comparatively free from mildew. It is considered the heaviest cropper grown on Long Island. In quality it is so rich and sweet, and the peas so large, it is said to bring, on an average, fifty per cent more in the market than the average sorts. It resembles Yorkshire Hero; but, on my trial grounds, I found it to be earlier and larger podded.

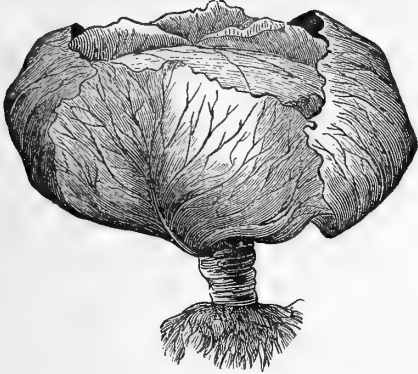
J. M. Cunningham, Benton Harbor, Mich., writes: "I have sent you an order for fifteen consecutive years, and have been satisfied."

CABBAGES.

For full directions for raising Cabbages, see my treatise, "Cabbages, How to Grow them." Price 30 cts. 

The public may not be aware of the fact that as a rule the cabbage seed raised in this country is from plants that are sown so late that but few make heads, and that the imported seed is grown from cabbage stumps, the heads being sold in the market and the seed raised from the stumps. In contrast with this, the seed I offer my customers I grow as a rule from extra large and extra hard cabbage heads, larger and harder than those sold in the market. So superior are they, that, for several years, in competition with the best growers in the best Cabbage section of New England, I have carried off the annual prize for the best field of cabbage in Essex County. As an illustration, I may state that the Flat Dutch seed which I raised in 1881 was grown from a lot of cabbages that took the county premium, the heads of the whole averaging nearly fourteen pounds in weight when ready for cooking. For prices of cabbage seeds, see pages 27 and 28. 

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH CABBAGE.



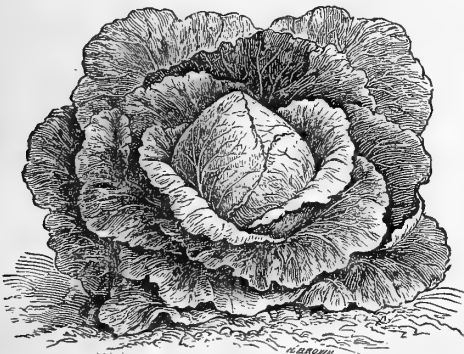
This is, without doubt, the largest variety of the Cabbage family in the world, being the result of extreme high culture. I have had heads, when stripped of all waste leaves, that could not be got into a two-bushel basket, having a diameter two inches greater! In a former circular I quoted from persons residing in fourteen States and Territories, and also in the Canadas, East and West, expressing their great satisfaction with the Stone-Mason and the Marblehead Mammoth Cabbages, in their great reliability for heading, the size, sweetness, and tenderness of the heads. They had succeeded in growing the Mammoth to the weight of thirty and forty pounds, and in some instances over ninety pounds.

STONE-MASON CABBAGE.



This cabbage is distinguished for its reliability for heading, the size, hardness, and quality of the heads. Under proper cultivation nearly every plant on an acre will make a marketable head. The heads vary in weight from nine to over twenty pounds, depending on the soil and cultivation. In earliness the Stone-Mason is upward of a week ahead of the Premium Flat Dutch and makes a harder head.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.

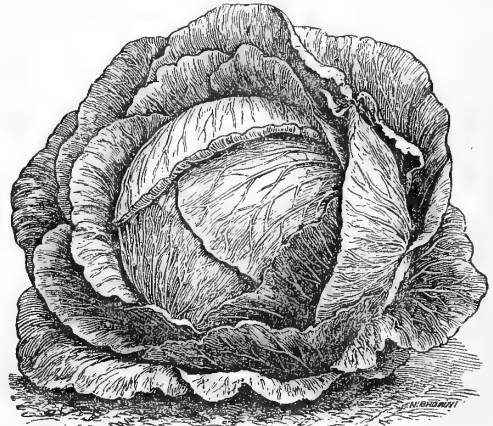


The standard early cabbage in the markets of New York and Boston. My seed stock will be found to be very choice, being raised from the finest hard heads, carefully selected.

Little Pixie and Schweinfurt Quintal.

I recommend these and the Ulm Savoy as the best early cabbages for family use. The Pixie and the Ulm are the earliest cabbages grown, being each of them earlier than Early York. Little Pixie heads very hard (all cook very tender and sweet), is earlier than Early York, and, though small, in many localities makes a first-class market cabbage. Schweinfurt Quintal is decidedly the earliest of all the larger Drumheads; the heads attain to a diameter of from 10 to 18 inches, are very symmetrically formed, and are remarkably tender. When cooked they are very sweet, and quite free from any strong cabbage taste. They are so very tender they will not bear transportation in bulk any distance without serious injury; hence I recommend it as a capital cabbage for early use in the family, but not as a market cabbage fitted for all localities, though very valuable for this purpose where the market is near at hand. I shall next year introduce an improved variety.

FOTTLER'S EARLY BRUNSWICK.



After an extensive trial on a large scale by market farmers in all parts of the United States, Fottler's Cabbage has grown in estimation in all the great Cabbage districts.

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY.



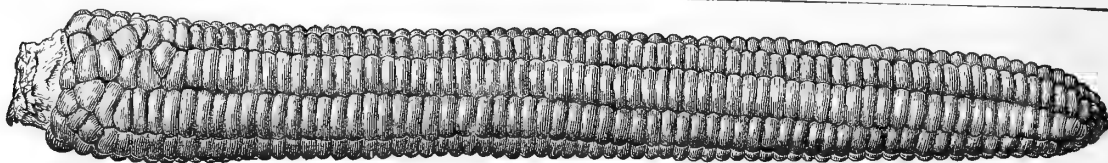
The Savoy is the tenderest and the richest flavored of all cabbages, and for boiling are decidedly the best, being much superior to the Drumhead and Cone-shaped varieties. The Improved American Savoy is probably the best of all the Savoy for the general market. It grows to a large size, is as reliable for heading as the Stone-Mason or Premium Flat Dutch, and has as short a stump as either of these varieties. I heartily recommend it to all those market-gardeners who grow Savoy by the acre for the general market.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT CABBAGE.

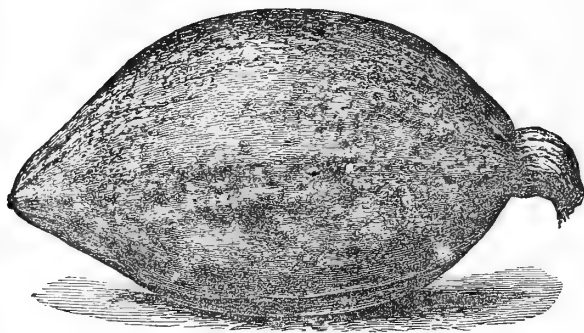
The Winnigstadt is a large-sized cabbage among the early kinds, and probably the hardest heading of all the conical varieties. In earliness it comes in about a week later than Early Oxheart. Should the soil of any of my farmer friends be of so sandy a nature that they find it extremely difficult to perfect any variety of Cabbage, before bidding a final farewell to the Cabbage family, I would advise them to try the Winnigstadt.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE.

So generally well known in every cabbage-growing district of the United States, that an introduction is not necessary. There are many different strains of this cabbage. I have endeavored by years of careful selection of stock to make my own very choice; a large increase in sales, especially in the South, is the best of proof that it is so. Very reliable for heading. See remarks at top of page 21.

**LONGFELLOW'S FIELD CORN.**

This fine field corn is the result of careful selection in a family of Massachusetts farmers for forty-five years. The ears are remarkably long, some of them fifteen inches, and oftentimes two or more good specimens grow on one stalk. The cob is quite small. It is the largestkerneled variety of yellow field corn that I have ever found it safe to plant in the latitude of Massachusetts, where it is quite extensively grown. Jonathan Skilton, Northboro', Mass., reports 115 bushels shelled corn from an acre. My stock this year is from ears filled out to the tips. Per package, 10 cts.; per qt., by mail, 55 cts., by express, 25 cts.; per peck, 60 cts.; per bush., \$2.00.

MARBLEHEAD SQUASH.

This squash, as a rule, is characterized by a shell of a more flinty hardness than the Hubbard. It is usually thicker and flatter at the top. It has a greater specific gravity. The flesh is of rather a lighter color than the Hubbard, while its combination (in good specimens) of sweetness, dryness, and delicious flavor is something really remarkable. Its outer color is a light blue.

Price per lb., per express, \$1.00, per mail, \$1.15; per oz., 15 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

EXCELSIOR MELON.

This melon is one of the largest raised in the North. It is early, productive, of large size, and of good quality; rind thin; flesh of a bright red color; very delicate and sweet. Samples have been grown weighing over seventy pounds. It has taken first premiums at the annual exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, specimens being shown weighing sixty-five pounds.

Per package, 5 cts.; per ounce, 15 cts.; per pound, by mail, \$1.15; by express, \$1.00.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Jan. 17, 1882.

The Excelsior Watermelon I got of you is immense. Got a hundred and twenty melons from the one ounce of seed; many of them of forty pounds weight, and very early for so large a melon.

WILLIAM GALLAGHER.

Joel Hickman, West Alexandria, O., writes: "This makes twenty years that I have sent for Gregory's seeds, and never has a package failed to grow."

L. C. Duer, Starke, Fla., writes: "From the Bermuda Onion purchased of you I grew onions six inches in diameter."

No Discount allowed on Onion Seeds of my own growing. See pp. 34, 35.

SUPERIOR ONION SEED.

(For Prices, see pages 34 and 35)

For full directions for raising onions, see my treatise on Onion growing—sent to any address for 30 cents.

My crops of Yellow Globe Danvers, Early Red Globe, Early Yellow Cracker, and Early Flat Red Onion seed, I think will be sufficient to supply the wants of my customers. Yet I would suggest to such of my customers as wish to have their supply from seed of my own raising to order early in the season.

My stock of Onion Seed is raised with peculiar care, none but the very best onions being selected for seed stock; and from these I select carefully, by hand, my seed onions. In a careful test made in 1882 of eleven different lots of Danvers onion seed sold in different parts of the United States, some of them claiming to be of the best strain, that of my own raising, growing side by side under precisely the same conditions, decidedly surpassed all others in earliness, uniformity of ripening, and fineness. I therefore claim for it a quality superior to most of that in the market, most of which is raised either from very small refuse onions, from large coarse onions, or, again, from such onions as the seed grower chances to have on hand,—either of which tends to produce poor onions. No market-gardener will use this poor unknown seed even as a gift; he cannot afford to.

Early Round Danvers Yellow Onion. The Danvers Onion excels in earliness, and commands in Boston market a readier sale and higher price than the Red sorts.

Early Flat Red. One of the very earliest; hardy and reliable. A capital sort for the extreme North where other sorts are too late to ripen well. In quality none is better.

Southport Late Red Globe. Very popular in the markets of New York. It measures better, and sells at a higher price, than Red Wethersfield. It is quite late, and I do not recommend it for farmers who live north of Southern Connecticut.

White Globe. As white and handsome as a newly made snow-ball; sells at a higher price than other sorts. Too late to grow safely north of Southern Connecticut. To get a very white onion, dry in an airy and shady place.

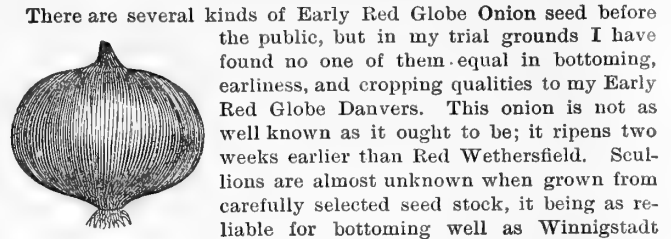
The Early Cracker Onion is the earliest of all my Yellow sorts, of superior quality, and an excellent kind to raise where the seasons are short.

I offer Early Round Yellow Danvers and Early Red Globe Danvers, my own growing, at special net rates for quantities named below:—

Danvers, from 10 to 25 lbs.	\$2.75 per lb.	Red Globe, from 10 to 25 lbs.	\$2.25 per lb.
Danvers, from 25 to 50 lbs.	2.50 per lb.	Red Globe, from 25 to 50 lbs.	2.00 per lb.

The above quotations are per express or freight at purchaser's expense. If ordered by mail, remit 15 cents per pound for postage. No discount allowed on these rates. For premium, see page 1.

EARLY RED GLOBE DANVERS.



Cabbage is to make a head.

There are several kinds of Early Red Globe Onion seed before the public, but in my trial grounds I have found no one of them equal in bottoming, earliness, and cropping qualities to my Early Red Globe Danvers. This onion is not as well known as it ought to be; it ripens two weeks earlier than Red Wethersfield. Scullions are almost unknown when grown from carefully selected seed stock, it being as reliable for bottoming well as Winnigstadt

PEDIGREE ONION SEED.

An observing, intelligent farmer claimed that earliness, reliability for bottoming, smallness of neck, can be as thoroughly inbred in an onion as capacity to transmit her good qualities can be inbred in a cow or in any class of animals. What is possible to attain to in this matter, my customers find in my onion seed, as shown in the extracts from letters given below.

An axiom that every onion grower soon learns, "Cheap onion seed is always dear."

THE SOUTH CAN RAISE ONIONS the same year of planting from the black seed. Please observe that two of the recommendations given below are from Southern States; and the onions were matured full-sized the first year from my black seed.

F. S. Palmatier, Catskill, N.Y., writes: "I think your strain of Red Wethersfield the finest in the country, being almost a globe, it is so deep through."

Martin J. Staley, Ironton, Mich., writes: "I took the first prize on my onions last fall at our county fair. I raised the Red Globe Danvers, which weighed three pounds, and as perfect as an onion could be."

Edwin E. Baiker, Richmond, Me., writes: "Your Yellow Danvers Onion is the best I ever saw. I raised from one package one bushel of large onions. I give them the praise of all the onions."

R. M. Thomas, Middleboro', Mass., writes: "I don't want any better onion seed than that I had of you last year. I raised 240 bushels, all handsome onions, and no scullions."

Anthony Lavelle, Baden, Mo., writes: "Your Onion seeds are all that can be desired. I had very fine onions this last year, fully 400 bushels to the acre. I do not think there were 10 bushels of small ones. I received from 65 to 90 cents per bushel, fully 15 cents higher than Northern shipped onions."

George J. Wilson, Titusville, Penn., writes: "The Early Yellow Danvers Onion seed I had of you last season turned out splendidly. Every person that saw them said it was the best crop they ever saw. I had 13 ounces of seed. I am certain I could pick out 50 bushels that would measure 4½ inches in diameter or over."

Henry R. Deyter, Palestine, Tex., writes: "I raised onions 4½ inches in diameter, from seed bought of you."

Frank M. Gage, Rural Bower, Va., writes: "I have raised here from your Danvers Onion seed, bulbs averaging 3 inches in diameter, the first year from the seed. Had as good success as I ever had in the best onion-growing section of Vermont."

PRICES OF CRANBERRY PLANTS ROOTED.

I have arranged with a reliable grower to supply Cape Cod or Bell Cranberry Plants at the following prices:—

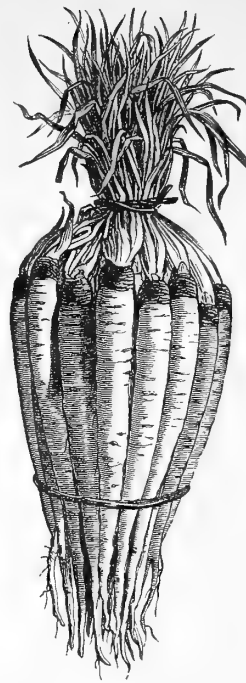
	Express.	Mail.
10,000 plants, sufficient for one acre at two feet apart	\$25.00	\$30.00
5,000	15.00	17.50
1,000	3.00	3.50
100 . . . . .		.50

Full directions for cultivation sent with each lot ordered. No plants sent C. O. D.

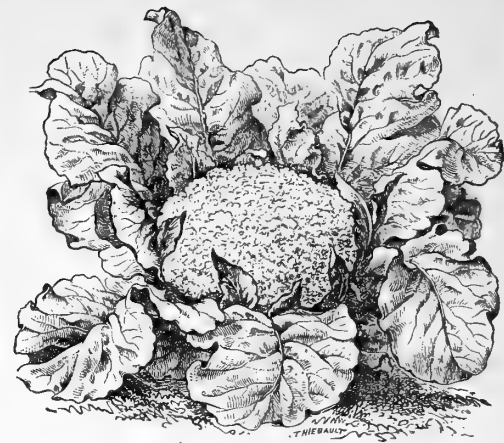
T. J. Blakemore, Lewiston, Cal., writes: "I have raised three hundred and forty bushels of onions from one-fourth of an acre with your seeds."



Okra.



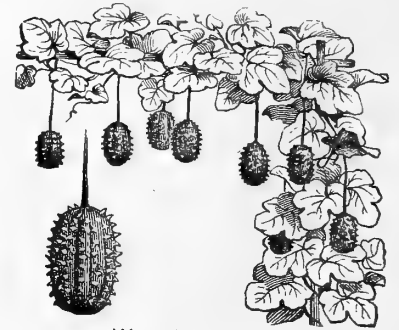
Salsify.



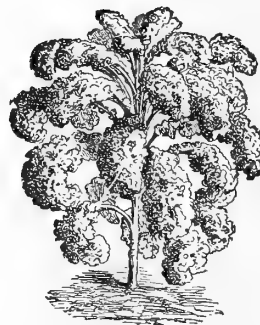
Early Paris Cauliflower.



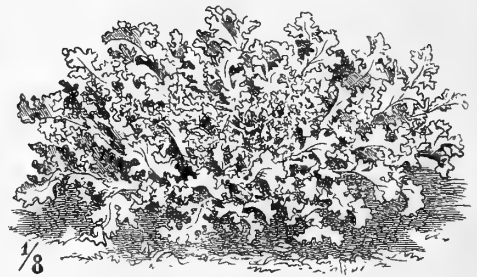
Hercules Club Gourd.



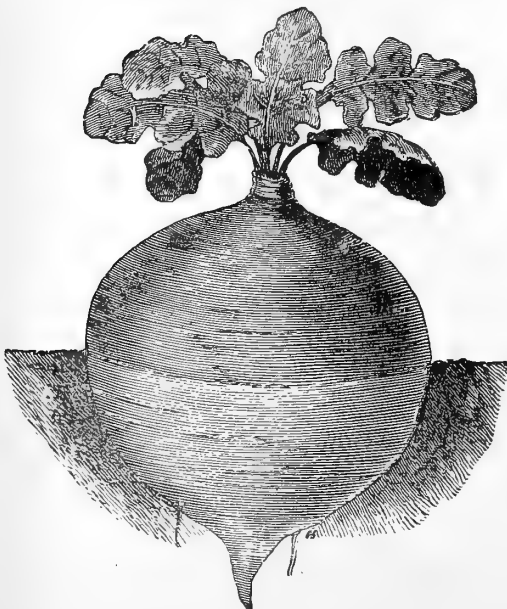
West India Gherkin.



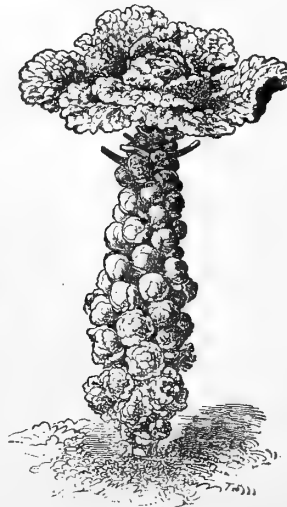
Green Curled Tall Scotch Kale.



London Green Curled Endive.



Laing's Sweet Turnip.



Brussels Sprouts.



Turnip Rooted Celery.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

ASPARAGUS. (German, *Spargel*; French, *Asperge*.)

Sow the seed in the seed-bed late in the fall or in the early spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills one foot apart, covering the seed about one inch deep. Thin the plants to three inches in the row. The roots may be removed to the permanent bed when one or two years old. In preparing the ground no pains should be spared, as a well-established and carefully cultivated asparagus bed will continue in good condition for twenty-five years or more. Select deep, rich, mellow soil, and trench the ground two feet deep, using a liberal quantity of well-decomposed manure, with a small admixture of common salt. Set the roots so that the crowns will be three or four inches below the surface of the ground. Apply a dressing of manure in autumn (rotten kelp is excellent), digging the same into the ground in the spring, taking care not to injure the roots. The bed will produce shoots fit for cutting the second or third year after transplanting. An occasional application of salt will be found beneficial.

Moore's Cross-bred. See page 8
Conover's Colossal. The standard variety package only

PRICES OF SEEDS.

lb. exp.	lb. mail	½ lb.	oz.	pk'g
2 00	2 15	60	20	10
55	70	20	10	5

BEANS. Dwarf, Snap, or Bush. (German, *Busch-Bohne*; French, *Haricot wains*.)

Select light, warm soil, and plant when danger from frost is past in the spring, in drills two to two and a half feet apart, dropping the beans about two inches apart in the drill, and cover one inch deep. Keep the ground clean and loose by frequent hoeing, but do not draw the earth around the plants. Avoid working among the vines when they are wet, as it will tend to make them rust. One quart to a hundred feet of drill.

Best of All. (New.) See page 6 package only
Emperor William. (New.) See page 6 package only
Golden Butter Wax. (New.) See page 6 package only
Wax Date. (New.) See page 6 package only
Low's Champion Bush. (New.) See page 7 package only
Rhode Island Early Bush. (New.) See page 7 package only
Warren's Bush. (New.) See page 8 package only
Wonder of France. (New.) See page 8 package only
California Branch. See page 8 package only
Marblehead Early Horticultural. (New.) See page 8 package only
Soja Yellow Etampes. See page 8. Probably the best variety of Soja for general cultivation. pk'g only
Soja. (New.) A peculiar variety of Japan Pea or Bean, the most nutritious of all vegetable products. pk'g only
Dwarf Red Cranberry. The pure old-fashioned sort, such a favorite with our fathers. pk'g only
Dwarf Mont d'Or. See page 17. pk'g only
Chinese. (New.) The green vines are fine for Sheep Fodder pk'g only
Rose, or Canadian Wonder. See page 8. pk'g only
Crystal White Wax. Pods small, but remarkably prolific pk'g only
Dwarf Golden Wax, or York Dwarf Wax. More prolific, with larger pods, than the common sorts. pk'g only
Early China, or "Red Eye." An old, popular, early variety pk'g only
Early Valentine. Pods long, round, and tender; excellent, standard early bean in Middle States pk'g only
Early Mohawk. Very hardy, early, and productive. pk'g only
Early Yellow Six Weeks. Very early and productive; a standard sort pk'g only
Dwarf Black Wax. Pods yellow. Early; for a snap bean, superior pk'g only
Dwarf German Wax. Round. A great acquisition; white pods, very early, first-rate; beans pure white. pk'g only
Dun Cranberry. One of the very best for string; yield, first-rate; early; good, as a green or dry shell bean. pk'g only
Refugee, or Thousand to One. A very prolific bush sort pk'g only
Intermediate Horticultural. A half bush variety, very prolific; a superior sort for market gardeners. pk'g only
Improved Yellow Eye. One of the best varieties for baking. Remarkably vigorous, healthy, and prolific. pk'g only
Navy, or Pea Bean. A small, almost round variety, very productive; a standard sort for field culture. pk'g only
White Medium. White bush variety, largely used by Government pk'g only
White Marrow. A standard sort for field cultivation; early pk'g only
Red Kidney. A standard red sort pk'g only
Fodder Beans. This large-vined variety of Soja is worth trying as a fodder plant; plenty of leaves. pk'g only

peck exp.	bush exp.	qt. exp.	qt. mail
...	...	50	80
...	...	60	90
...	...	50	80
...	...	40	70
...	...	50	80
...
1 25	4 00	25	55
2 00	6 00	35	65
...
...	...	60	90
1 25	4 00	25	55
2 00	7 00	40	70
...	...	50	80
1 50	...	30	60
...	...	35	65
1 75	6 50	30	60
1 25	4 00	25	55
1 25	4 00	25	55
1 25	4 00	25	55
1 25	4 00	25	55
1 25	4 00	25	55
1 50	5 50	30	60
1 50	5 50	30	60
1 25	4 00	25	55
1 25	4 00	25	55
1 30	4 50	25	55
1 25	4 00	25	55
1 25	4 00	20	50
1 25	4 00	20	50
1 25	4 00	20	50
1 30	4 50	25	55
...

BEANS. Pole, or Running Varieties. (German, *Stangen-Bohne*; French, *Haricots à Rames*.)

Set the poles three by three or four feet apart, and plant six to eight beans, with the eyes downward, around each pole, thinning to four healthy plants when they are up. They require the same soil and treatment as the dwarf varieties, with the exception that they crave stronger soil, and do best in a sheltered location.

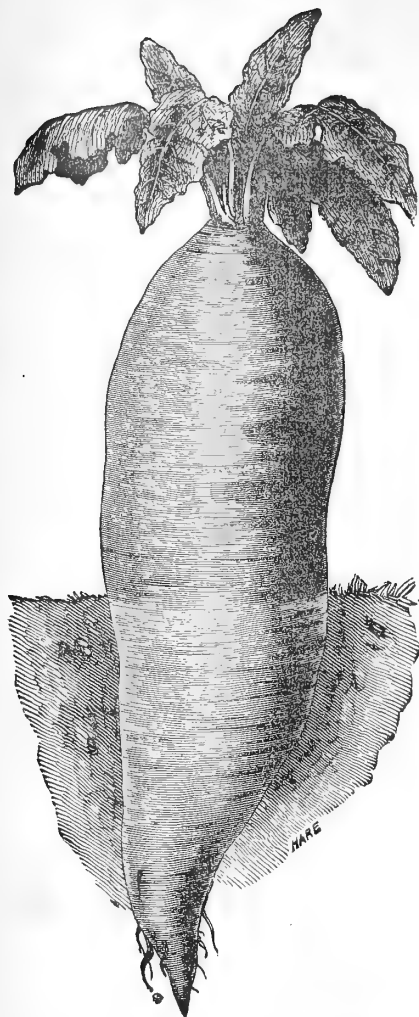
Arlington Pole Cranberry Bean. See page 6 package only
Flageolet Wax. (New.) See page 6 package only
Brockton Pole. (New.) See page 6 package only
Carmine Wax Pole. (New.) See page 6 package only
Hungarian Butter Pole. (New.) See page 6 package only
Early Golden Cluster Pole. (New.) See page 6 package only
King of the Garden Lima. (New.) See page 11 package only
Essex Prolific. (New.) See page 8 package only
Southern Prolific Pole. One of the best snap beans; of good flavor and a great yield. package only
Woodward Pole. See page 8 package only
Lazy Wives. See page 8 package only
Broad Wax Pole. See description on page 17. package only
Transylvanian Butter Pole. Pods very broad and long; stringless; very productive. See p. 8. package only
Bliss' Early Lima. This is, as the name indicates, really earlier than the common sorts package only
Golden Butter. A new German wax; very early; very prolific; very handsome; in fact, very first class. package only
Yellow Podded White Wax. (New.) See page 8. Pods as long as Giant Wax, earlier and more productive. package only
Early Lima, Sieva, or Frost. Two weeks earlier than Large Lima. Requires the entire season in the North. package only
London Horticultural, or Wren's Egg. Productive, pods elegantly striped; excellent string or shell. package only
Kentucky Wonder. See page 8 package only
Large Lima. As a shell bean, surpasses all in quality; too late for the extreme North package only
Dreer's Improved Lima. Rather later, but more prolific, than Large Lima package only
Indian Chief, or Black Algerian. Always in order for stringing; pods almost transparent; yellowish-white. package only
Concord Bean. Excellent either as string or shell, resembling the Horticultural; considerably earlier. package only
Caseknife. A white pole bean of great richness either as green shelled or when baked package only
Yard Long. Pods grow two and three feet long package only
Painted Lady. Either for ornament or use package only
Scarlet Runner. The largest for eating; fine for ornament. package only

...	...	60	90	10
...	...	...	...	15
...	...	50	80	10
...	...	...	...	15
...	...	...	...	20
...	...	...	...	15
2 75	...	60	90	15
...	...	50	80	10
...	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	...	15
...	...	50	80	10
...	...	40	70	10
...	...	40	70	10
2 00	...	35	65	10
...	10
2 50	...	40	70	10
2 50	...	40	70	10
2 00	...	40	70	10
...	...	40	70	10
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...	15
...	15
...	...	35	65	10

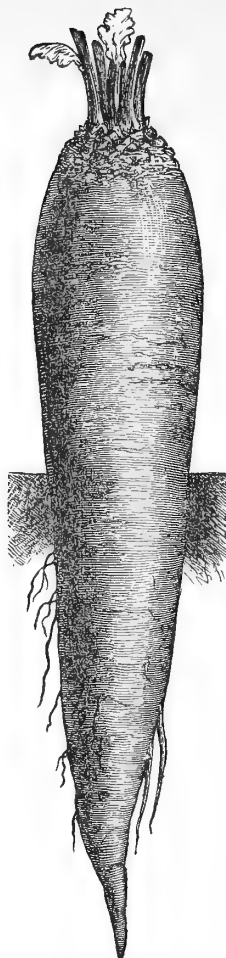
ENGLISH BEAN. Broad Windsor. Large and excellent. Valuable for ripening unevenly

These thrive best in rich, moist soil and cool situation. Plant in early spring, two or three weeks earlier than the common beans, in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the row, covering two inches deep. Pinch off the tops of the plants when the young pods first appear.

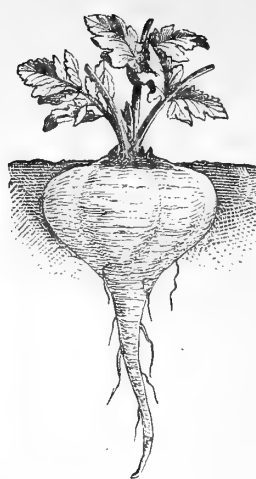
...	...	35	65	10
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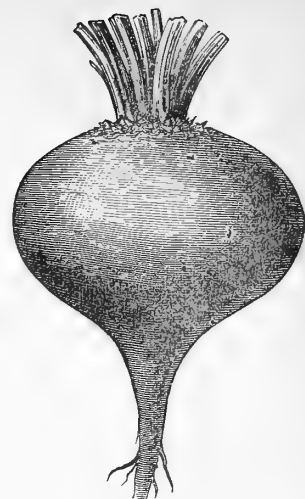
Norbiton's Giant Mangold Wurtzel.



Long Smooth Beet.



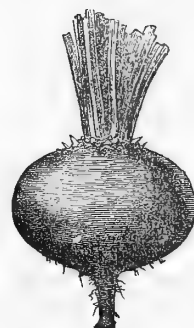
Round Early Parsnip.



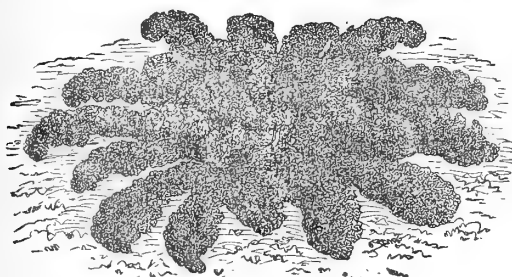
Bastian's Early Blood Turnip Beet.



Kohl Rabi.



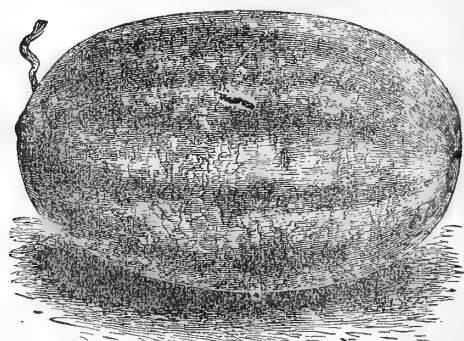
Egyptian Beet.



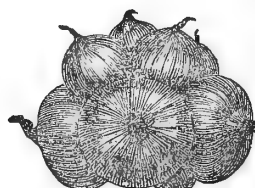
Kale.



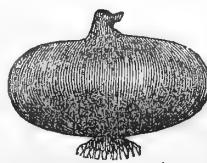
Danvers Early Yellow Onion.



Phinney's Watermelon.



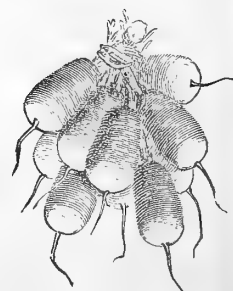
Potato Onions.



Large Red Onion.



Red Turnip Radish.



French Breakfast Radish.



Fern-Leaved Parsley.

 Send for my September Catalogue of Bulbs and Seeds for Fall planting. 

PRICES OF SEEDS.

BEET. (German, *Runkel Rube*; French, *Betterave*.) Table Varieties.

Select a deep, rich, sandy loam, and manure with well-decomposed compost. Sow in drills fourteen to sixteen inches apart, and cover one inch deep. When the young plants appear, thin to four or five inches apart. For early use, sow as soon as ground can be worked in the spring; for autumn use, about the middle of May; and for winter use, from the 10th to the 20th of June, according to variety, — the long varieties requiring more time to mature than the ROUND, EARLY kinds. When sown late, increase the quantity of seed. To preserve during winter, cover with earth to keep from wilting. When cooking, boil new beets one hour, and old ones two hours or more. The Mangold Wurtzels are grown principally for stock, and as they grow larger require more room. They should be sown in drills about two feet apart, and be thinned to twelve or fifteen inches in the row. (See my work on Mangold Wurtzels, etc.) One ounce to fifty feet of drill.

Crosby's Early Egyptian. (New.) See page 8.	1 25	1 40	40	20	10
Eclipse. (New.) See page 18. Quite as early as the Egyptian. (For premium, see page 1)	85	1 00	30	15	10
Egyptian. Earlier than Bassano. Tops remarkably small. I heartily recommend this valuable variety to the attention of market gardeners, who seek above every thing else earliness	60	75	25	10	5
Early Bassano. One of the earliest.	50	65	20	10	5
Bastian's Early Blood Turnip. As early as the Bassano, but of much darker color; small top; handsome shape; one of the standards for early market.	60	75	25	10	5
Early Blood Turnip. A standard sort; good for summer or winter.	50	65	20	10	5
Dewing's Early Blood Turnip. Very symmetrical; free from fibrous roots; dark red. A first-class beet.	50	65	20	10	5
Yellow Turnip. A very early sort, about as early as Bassano; of a beautiful golden yellow color	50	65	20	10	5
Bastian's Half Long-Blood. A new Philadelphia sort of a fine dark color; a good grower.	50	65	20	10	5
Henderson's Pine Apple. Excellent for family use	60	75	25	10	5
Long Smooth Dark Blood. Excellent for winter use; smooth skinned; flesh dark red	40	55	20	10	5

Mangold Wurtzels, Varieties for Feeding Stock and for Sugar Making.

Red Tankard Mangold. Tankard shaped, with small tap-root; handsome	45	60	20	10	5
Golden Tankard. Tankard shaped; flesh deep yellow with colored rings; good cropper.	45	60	20	10	5
Webb's New Kinver Mammoth. Considered by some the best of the Yellow Globes.	40	55	20	10	5
Knauer's Improved Imperial. A standard German variety for making sugar	50	65	20	10	5
Improved American Sugar, or Lane's. A long white variety of Mangold Wurtzel, for stock	45	60	20	10	5
Vilmorin's Improved French White Sugar. The variety cultivated by the French for making of sugar.	55	70	20	10	5
Carter's Orange Globe Mangold Wurtzel. The best variety of Yellow Globe	45	60	20	10	5
Golden Ovoid Mangold Wurtzel. The Ovoid Mangolds grow more symmetrical and freer of rootlets than the long sorts. They are heavier, bulk for bulk	50	65	20	10	5
Red Giant Ovoid Mangold Wurtzel. Very large, oval shape; pulls up very free from dirt	45	60	20	10	5
Norbiton Giant Mangold Wurtzel. An English variety which tends less to a hollow neck than the old Long Red kind; very extensively used.	40	55	20	10	5

The Globe Mangolds succeed better than the long sorts on sandy soil. Farmers should begin to feed them towards the close of winter and in the spring.

Red Globe Mangold Wurtzel	40	55	20	10	5
White Silesian Sugar. Raised in France for sugar, and excellent for feeding stock	40	55	20	10	5
Yellow Globe Mangold Wurtzel	40	55	20	10	5

BERBERRY

One of the best shrubs for hedges. Perfectly hardy. Never winter-kills, and grows on any soil; makes a thick, close, impenetrable hedge that will turn cattle, and promises to become the hedge-plant of North America. The berries make excellent preserves. As the seeds of the Berberry do best when planted in the berry, I will receive orders and file them to be filled in the fall, as soon as the fruit is matured, when I will send the berries at prices named above, with a page of full directions for making a hedge, and for preserving the fruit.

BORAGE

This is a profuse flowering plant, which is grown principally for bees, or as ornament in the flower-garden. Sow in early spring in rich soil, and thin plants to one foot apart. Readily bears transplanting, and when thus treated flowers more abundantly.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. (German, *Kopfkohl*; French, *Chou de Bruxelles*.)

A class of plants allied to the Cabbage family, producing great numbers of small heads or sprouts on the main stem of the plant, which are used in the manner of Cabbages. Plant in rich soil, in hills two feet apart each way, and thin to one plant to the hill.

Strymger's Giant Dwarf. (New.) In habit close headed and compact. package only	....	....	....	....	10
Dwarf Improved. The standard variety	....	....	....	....	5
Dalmeny Sprouts. A hybrid between Drumhead Savoy and Brussels Sprouts.	....	....	....	....	5

BROCCOLI. (German, *Spargel Kohl*; French, *Chou Brocoli*.)

The Broccoli are closely allied to the Cauliflower family, so nearly so that the Walcheren variety is sometimes classed with Cauliflower. They require similar cultivation and treatment to Cauliflower.

Walcheren White. One of the very best varieties	....	....	1 50	50	10
Large White Early French. A standard French variety	....	....	....	50	10
Purple Cape. Late, large, compact	....	....	1 25	40	10
Early Purple. Early, excellent; color deep purple	....	....	....	50	10

CABBAGE. (German, *Kopfkohl*; French, *Chou Pommé*.)

Cabbage will thrive on any good corn land, though the stronger the soil the better they will develop. New land is preferable. Plough deep, and manure very liberally. The early sorts bear planting from eighteen inches to two feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two to two and a half feet apart; the large varieties to be from two to four feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two and a half to four feet apart, the distance varying with the size. The crop should receive as many as three hoeings and three cultivatings. Cabbage will not usually follow cabbage or turnips successfully in field culture, unless three or four years have intervened between the crops. For late fall marketing, plant drumhead sorts from June 10 to 20. For full and minute information, see my treatise on "Cabbages, and How to Grow Them." One ounce to about two thousand plants.

Earliest Varieties.

All Seasons. (New.) See page 2. (For premium, see page 1)	6 00	6 15	1 75	50	15
Early Paris. See page 19.	3 00	3 15	1 00	30	5
Garfield Pickling. An early pointed dark red sort.	3 00	3 15	1 00	30	5
Tourlerville. About as early as Early York; firm pointed, with yellow heart.	1 50	1 65	50	20	5
Very Early Etampes. (New.) A very early fine heart-shaped sort; growing in favor.	1 85	2 00	60	20	5
Earliest Blood Red Erfurt. See page 8. A new German variety; the earliest of all the red varieties.	....	....	....	40	5
Very Early Paris Savoy. Earlier than the Ulm Savoy, which it resembles in shape and color.	....	....	....	40	5
Henderson's Early Summer. This new drumhead cabbage is much larger than the Early Wakefield, though not quite as early. Very popular among market gardeners.	3 00	3 15	1 00	30	10
Low's Peerless. (New.) See page 8.	3 00	3 15	1 00	30	10
Early Nonpareil. A choice, very early sort.	1 50	1 65	50	20	5

Please write your address in full, giving name, post-office, county, and State.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

CABBAGE. (German, *Kopfkohl*; French, *Chou Pomme*.)

	lb. exp.	lb. mail	½ lb.	oz.	pk'g
Early York. One of the earliest; an old standard sort	1 35	1 50	50	20	5
Extra Early Jersey Wakefield. A little smaller and a little earlier than Early Jersey Wakefield	2 85	3 00	1 00	30	10
Early Jersey Wakefield. A standard early cabbage in Boston and New York markets. See page 21	2 85	3 00	1 00	30	10
Little Pixie. A small, tender cabbage, of the pointed heading family. It is earlier than Early York, and heads hard	2 00	2 15	60	20	5
Sugar Loaf. A popular early variety	1 50	1 65	50	20	5
Early Oxheart. An excellent early sort	1 50	1 65	50	20	5
Early Wyman. It is allied to the Early Wakefield; is about as early, but grows to double the size; very popular with market gardeners as an early market sort	3 00	3 15	1 00	30	10
Cannon Ball. The hardest heading of all early sorts	2 25	2 40	75	25	10
Early Ulm Savoy. One of the earliest; unsurpassed in quality; capital for family use .....	.....	.....	.....	30	5

Second Early.

Warren. (New.) See page 12. <i>For premium, see page 1.</i>	3 75	3 90	1 25	40	10
Early Deep Head. (New.) See page 14. <i>For premium, see page 1.</i>	3 00	3 15	1 00	30	10
Vilmorin's Early Flat Dutch. See page 8. Heads rounder and harder than the common variety	2 00	2 15	60	20	10
Early Bleichfeld Giant. See page 16	3 00	3 15	1 00	30	10
Danish Drumhead. See page 19. Much like Stone-Mason in size and shape, but is ten days or more earlier.	3 50	3 65	1 00	35	10
"Newark" Early Flat Dutch. Best strain of second early in New York market; heads large and solid.	2 50	2 65	75	25	10
Fottler's Early Brunswick. The earliest of the large-heading drumheads. This has given great satisfaction in every section of the United States. See page 21	2 75	2 90	75	30	10
Early Winnigstadt. Heads large, cone-shaped, and solid; one of the very best for all soils. See page 22	2 00	2 15	60	20	10
Large French Oxheart. Popular as an early cabbage	2 50	2 65	75	25	5
Schweinfurt Quintal. The earliest of all large drumheads; grows from a foot to eighteen inches in diameter; does not head very hard, but is remarkably tender. The heads are handsome, and very rich	2 00	2 15	60	20	5
Early Red Erfurt. Early, head round and very solid .....	.....	.....	.....	40	5

Late Kinds.

Bridgeport Late. (New.) See page 7	3 50	3 65	1 10	35	10
Berkshire Beauty. (New.) See page 7	3 50	3 65	1 10	35	10
Marblehead Dutch. Heads sound and handsome; firmer and harder than the common sort	2 25	2 40	75	25	10
Green Glazed. A standard variety in the South	2 50	2 65	75	25	5
Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead. The largest in the world. Labels contain special directions. See page 21. <i>For premium, see page 1.</i>	3 50	3 65	1 10	35	15
Stone-Mason Drumhead. A standard variety in Boston market. See page 21	2 50	2 65	75	25	10
Premium Flat Dutch. Large and excellent for winter; very extensively grown in the South. See page 22.	1 85	2 00	60	20	10
Improved American Savoy. Very reliable for heading; very sweet and tender; much esteemed for family use; an excellent sort for market gardeners	2 50	2 65	75	25	10
Drumhead Savoy. A cross between Savoy and Drumhead; very large	1 85	2 00	60	20	10
Red Dutch. The old variety for pickling	2 00	2 15	60	20	5
Red Drumhead. Larger than Red Dutch and more profitable; heads round; very reliable for heading	2 50	2 65	75	25	5

CARROT. (German, *Moehre*; French, *Carotte*.)



Carrots thrive best in rather a light loam. The ground should be well manured with fine, well-rotted or composted manure, six or eight cords to the acre, and be thoroughly worked quite deep, by two ploughings made at right angles with each other. Also cultivate and drag if there are any lumps, and then rake level, burying all remaining lumps and stones. Plant in rows fourteen inches apart, and thin plants three to five inches in the rows. Plant from the middle of April to the middle of May, to insure crop; though good success is often met with if planted as late as 10th of June. As the dry spells which sometimes prevail at that season are apt either to prevent the germination of the seed, or to burn the plants as soon as they appear above ground, it is therefore advisable to increase the quantity of seed, which under the circumstances will give the crop a better chance. Keep very clean of weeds. One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill. (See my work on Mangolds and Carrots.)

Chantenay. (New.) See page 5	1 15	1 30	40	20	10
Guerande. (New.) See page 13. <i>For premium, see page 1.</i> Enormous cropper; can be pulled by hand	1 15	1 30	40	20	5
Danvers. See page 17	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Early Very Short Scarlet. The earliest and smallest of all varieties; of special value for forcing	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Early Scarlet Horn. The early short variety for forcing; excellent for the table; color very deep orange.	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Short Horn. The standard early variety; sweeter than Long Orange and more solid. Good to color butter.	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Improved Long Orange. I send this out as the most select strain of Long Orange	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Long Orange. The standard field carrot; good for stock	75	90	25	10	5
Large White Belgian. Largest white; very productive; good for horses; crop can be pulled by hand	50	65	20	10	5
Yellow Belgian. Grows partly out of ground; a capital sort for late keeping	50	65	20	10	5

CAULIFLOWER. (German, *Blumenkohl*; French, *Choufleur*.)

Pursue the same course as with Cabbage, manuring rather heavier and hoeing oftener. Cauliflowers covet the cool, moist weather of the fall months to perfect themselves.

Eclipse. (New.) The leaves of this variety are said to protect the head especially well .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Carter's Defiance. This sort is fine for forcing or very early use .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Henderson's Early Snowball. (New.) See page 5. Very dwarf; very early; very reliable .....	.....	.....	.....	5 00	50
Gerry Island. See page 8 .....	.....	.....	.....	1 00	15
Berlin Dwarf. By test I find that this for earliness, size, and quality, about equals the Snowball .....	.....	.....	.....	2 00	25
Early London Market. The best strain of this standard English sort .....	.....	.....	.....	70	15
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Extra choice. Specially selected. See page 8 .....	.....	.....	.....	5 00	50
Early Paris. A standard early variety	9 85	10 00	3 00	1 00	15
Early Erfurt. A choice German variety .....	.....	.....	5 00	1 50	15
Italian Early Giant. Fine, large, white-headed, and early .....	.....	.....	5 00	1 50	15
Early Dutch. Early .....	.....	.....	.....	75	15
Lenormand's Short-Stemmed Mammoth. Dwarf, large, and fine; reliable for general cultivation	8 00	8 15	2 50	75	15
Carter's Dwarf Mammoth. Very early, with heads remarkably large for so dwarf a variety .....	.....	.....	.....	1 50	20
Autumnal late Giant. Very large headed and extremely productive .....	.....	.....	.....	1 50	20
Large White French. Fine, large, white .....	.....	.....	.....	75	15
Stadtholder. Fine; large size; late .....	.....	.....	.....	75	15
Late Algerian. One of the new Large French sorts; very popular with the New York gardeners. Scarce .....	.....	.....	3 00	1 00	20

 In ordering, please write "peck" in full, and "pkg." for package. 

PRICES OF SEEDS.

CELERY. (German, *Sellerie*; French, *Céleri*.)

Plant seed in hot-bed or very early in open ground. Transplant four inches apart, when three inches high, in rich soil finely pulverized; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows five or six feet apart, either on surface or in well-manured trenches a foot in depth, half filled with well-rotted manure. Set the plants from eight to twelve inches apart. To blanch draw earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the centre shoots. Sow Boston Market early to develop its branching habit. One ounce of seed gives about four thousand plants.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/2 lb.	oz.	pkg.
New Rose Dwarf. (New.) See page 6. <i>For premium, see page 1.</i>	4 00	4 15	1 25	50	15
Early Arlington. (New.) See page 12. Stock from the originator.	6 00	6 15	2 00	40	10
White Plume. (Now.) See description on page 13				60	15
Golden Yellow Large Solid. Self-blanching to a remarkable degree. Very scarce				10	10
Solid Ivory. (New.) See page 8				15	15
Perfection Heartwell. See page 8				15	15
La Plume Chestnut. A half dwarf variety possessing a true chestnut flavor; large stalked	3 85	4 00	1 25	50	15
Golden Heart Dwarf. See page 8	2 00	2 15	60	20	10
Crawford's Half Dwarf. See page 14	2 00	2 15	60	20	10
Sandringham Dwarf White. Most dwarf of all; very solid; white	2 00	2 15	60	20	10
White Solid. A standard sort. My strain of this is first-rate.	2 00	2 15	60	20	10
Boston Market. I have my seed raised by the gardener who carries the best Celery into Boston Market.	2 50	2 65	80	30	10
Turnip Rooted. The old standard sort				30	5
Large Smooth Paris Turnip Rooted. This grows better and smoother than any other Celериac				30	5
London Red. Dwarf, solid, and crisp; a first-class variety				30	10
Turner's Incomparable Dwarf White Solid. Popular in England, and extensively grown by the New-York marketmen. In dwarf habit next to Sandringham.	2 00	2 15	60	20	5
Old Celery. For flavoring pickles, etc.	50	65	20	10	5

CHICKORY. (German, *Cichoren Worzel*; French, *Chicorée*.)

Pursue the same manner of cultivation as for Carrot. If to be used as a salad, blanch the leaves by covering so as to exclude the light. If raised for its root, dig at about the same time as Carrots, wash the roots and then slice them, either way, and dry thoroughly by artificial heat.

Large Coffee Rooted. Used as a substitute for coffee

CHUFAS, or Earth Almonds. See page 8.

COLLARDS, or COLEWORTS. True Rosette.

A class of plants closely allied to the Cabbage family, which are somewhat extensively used in the South, when small, as greens. Sow in early spring in drills one foot apart, covering the seed half an inch. The young plants are ready for use as soon as they have attained sufficient size; but, if it is desired to keep them in good condition, thin the plants to six or eight inches apart, and pull off the larger leaves before using.

CORN.

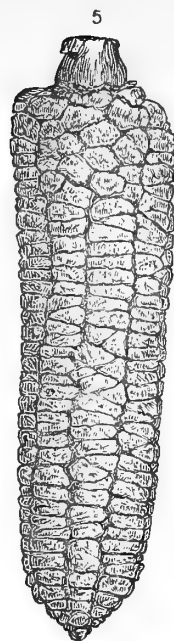
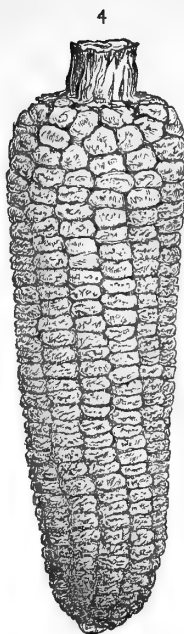
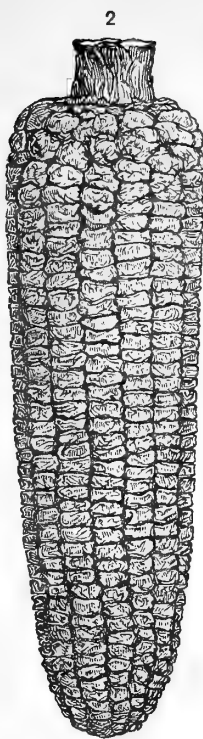
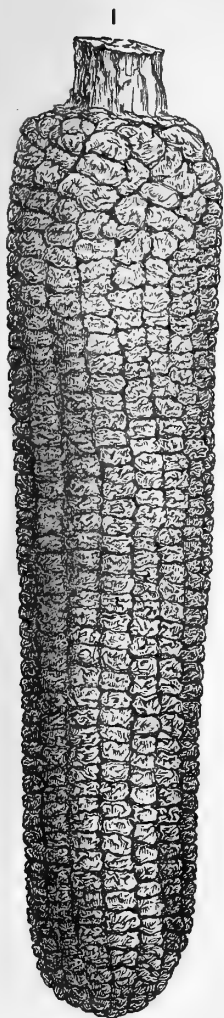
Do not plant before the ground has become warm — nothing is gained by it. Drill cultivation is more profitable than hill cultivation. The smaller varieties may be planted with the drills two and a half feet apart, and the stalks thinned to ten inches apart; the larger sorts should have the drills three to four feet apart, and the stalks a foot apart in the rows, and the largest varieties eighteen inches apart. Use some rich manure in the drills. Frequently stir the earth around the roots by hoe or cultivator, but do not draw it up about the stalks. For a succession of corn for family use to be planted at the same time, I would recommend Cory, Pratt's, Crosby's, Moore's, Stowell's, and Egyptian Sweet, using double of two last named sorts.

Sweet Varieties for Family Use and Marketing in a Green State. (German, *Zucker Maize*; French, *Sucre Maize*.)

	peck exp.	b'sh exp.	qt. exp.	qt. mail
Perry's Hybrid. (New.) See page 6.	1 50	...	50	70 10
Original Crosby's. (New.) See page 6.	...	...	50	70 10
Quaker Sweet, or Ne Plus Ultra. (New.) See page 3	1 50	...	50	70 10
Shaker Early Sweet. (New.) See page 6.	1 50	...	50	70 10
Livingston's Evergreen. (New.) See page 7. <i>For premium, see page 1.</i>	1 25	4 00	25	45 10
Cory. (New.) See page 4. <i>For premium, see page 1.</i>	1 75	6 00	50	70 15
Early Boston Market. An excellent sort to follow Cory. (New.) See page 8	1 25	4 00	25	45 10
White Marblehead Early. As early as the Marblehead, while the ears and cob are pure white. (New.)	1 25	4 00	25	45 10
Amber Cream. A medium late sort	1 25	4 00	25	45 10
Old Colony. In earliness between Moore's and Stowell's; ears large, having a fine deep grain	1 25	4 00	25	45 10
Hickox. Large eared, white, tender, and sweet, ripening a week earlier than Stowell's	1 25	4 00	25	45 10
Pee-and-Kay. See page 8	1 25	4 00	25	45 10
Squantum. Very prolific; ears very large and deliciously sweet	...	...	30	50 10
Potter's Excelsior. There is no sweeter white corn than this; second early, fine, handsome	1 25	4 00	25	45 10
Marblehead Early Sweet. Second early only to the Cory; allied to the Narragansett, but a week earlier.	1 15	4 00	25	45 10
Pratt's Early. A capital sort for marketmen who are looking for an early sort, growing to a fair market size.	1 25	4 00	25	45 10
Early Minnesota Sweet. One of the second earlies; ears of good market size.	1 00	3 50	25	45 10
Early Narragansett. Second early; kernels very large; ears large in diameter, and of medium length	1 00	3 50	25	45 10
Crosby's New Early Sweet. First-rate every way, either for market or family use	1 15	4 00	25	45 10
Mexican Sweet. The sweetest and tenderest of all varieties I am acquainted with	1 25	4 00	25	45 10
Golden Sweet. The only cross ever made between the sweet and field varieties; flavor, peculiarly rich.	...	...	30	50 10
Egyptian Sweet. About as late as Stowell's Evergreen, but surpasses that variety in sweetness. I think I never ate a white variety of sweet corn more tender and sweet than this.	1 25	4 00	25	45 10
Stowell's Evergreen Sweet. Excellent; keeps green till cold weather; ears large; a standard late variety.	1 00	3 50	25	45 10
Marblehead Mammoth Sweet. The largest variety grown. See page 8. <i>For premium, see page 1.</i>	1 25	4 00	25	45 10
Moore's Early Concord Sweet. Twelve to sixteen rows, medium early, ears large; good to follow Crosby's.	1 00	3 50	25	45 10
Sweet Fodder Corn. Sweet corn is preferred to the yellow kinds by our best farmers for fodder	60	2 00	20	40 10

Varieties for Field Cultivation and Popping. (German, *Welshcorn*; French, *Maize*.)

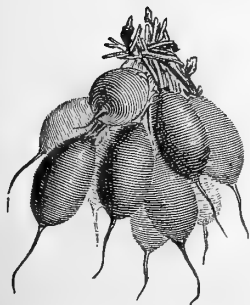
Self Husking. (New.) See page 6	...	...	50	80 15
Leaming. (New.) See page 3	60	2 00	20	50 10
Champion White Pearl. (New.) A fine large eared, white flint variety, for the South and South-West.	75	2 50	25	55 10
Sibley's Pride of the North. Probably the earliest Dent corn; can be ripened in Northern New England.	60	2 00	20	50 10
Wauhakum. Small cob; well filled at ends. A most excellent New-England yellow field sort.	75	2 50	20	50 10
Chester County Mammoth. The Dent sort for the South and West; ears often fourteen inches long.	75	2 50	20	50 10
Sanford. A white flint, planted extensively for fodder, the stalks being extra large and numerous.	85	2 75	25	55 10
Ensilage. The tallest variety of Southern corn, especially suitable for ensilage	60	2 00	20	50 10
Blunt's Prolific Field. A fine prolific white flint variety, too late for New England, but a fine sort for ensilage.	75	2 50	25	55 10
Longfellow's Field. (New.) See page 22. My stock this season is fine. <i>For premium, see page 1.</i>	60	2 00	25	55 10
Adams's Early. A favorite in the South. The earliest of all the Dent sorts.	1 00	3 00	25	55 10
Improved Early Yellow Canada. A first-rate corn where the seasons are short.	75	2 25	25	55 10
Silver Laced Pop. The handsomest of all varieties of pop-corn, and decidedly a growing favorite	...	...	40	70 10
Nonpareil, or Pop. The popular variety for parching.	...	...	40	70 10
Dwarf Golden Pop. Small, but ornamental, and a favorite with the little folks; excellent for popping	...	...	40	70 10
Egyptian Pop. Tenderer when popped than the common variety	...	...	60	90 10



The specimens of corn are not fancy sketches, but were all engraved from photographs which I had taken from specimens grown on my farms. No. 1, Marblehead Mammoth Sweet Corn; 2, Moore's Early Concord Corn; 3, Mexican Sweet Corn; 4, Crosby's Early Sweet Corn; 5, Early Narragansett Sweet Corn; 6, Pratt's Early Sweet Corn.



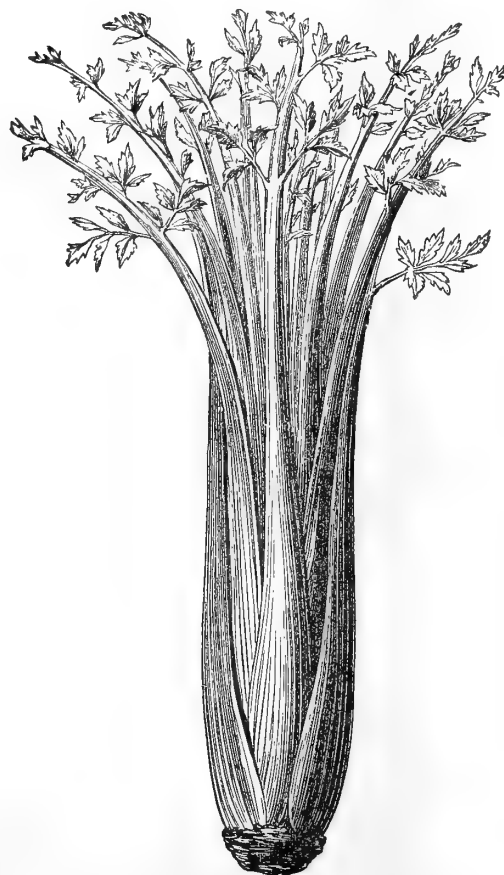
Improved Large Yellow or Cracker Onion.



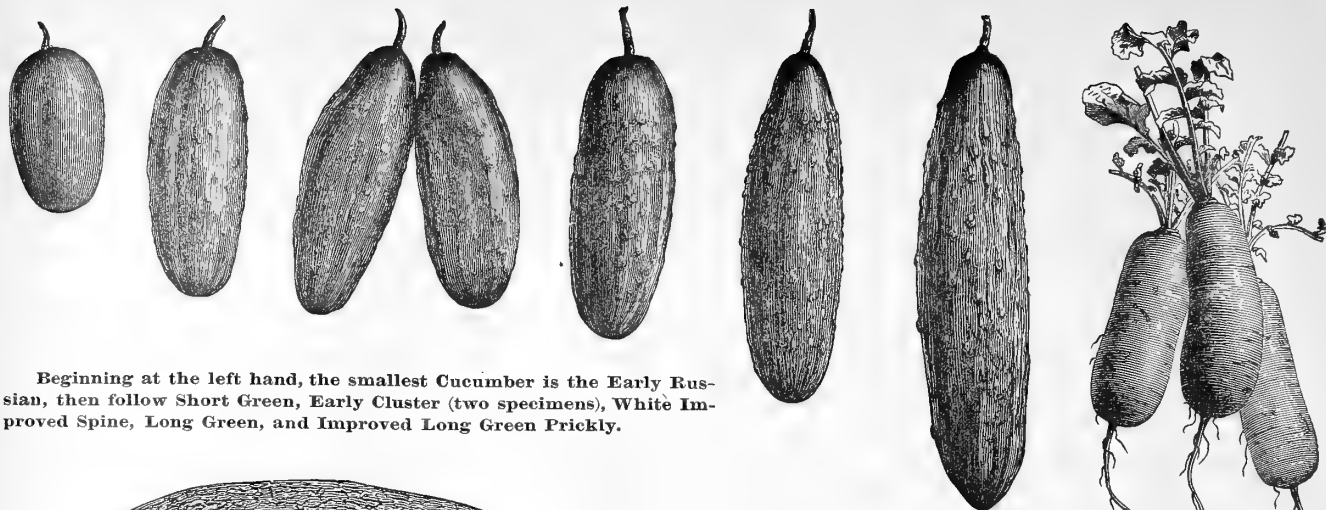
Deep Scarlet Olive-Shaped Radish.



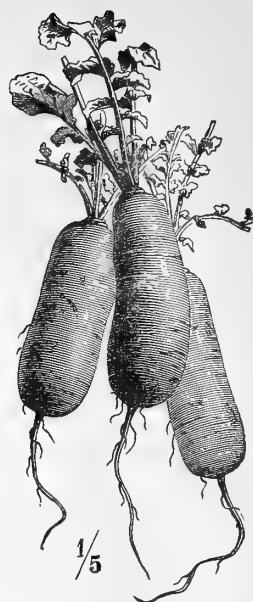
Boston Market Celery.



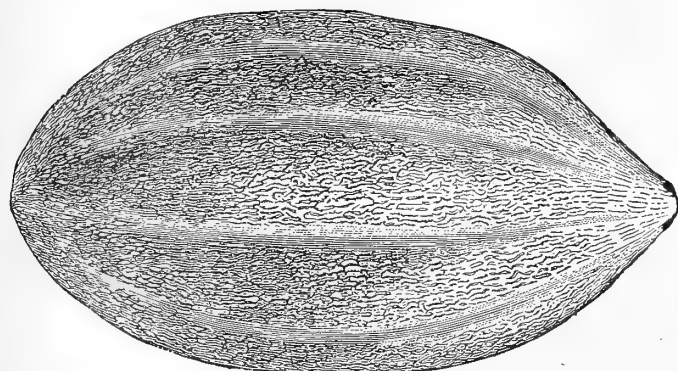
White Solid Celery.



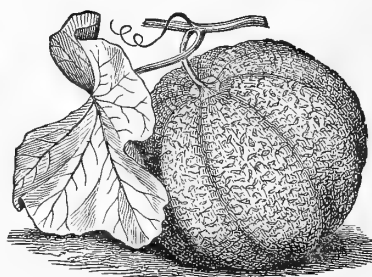
Beginning at the left hand, the smallest Cucumber is the Early Russian, then follow Short Green, Early Cluster (two specimens), White Improved Spine, Long Green, and Improved Long Green Prickly.



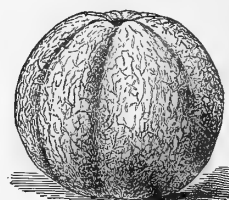
Chinese Rose Winter Radish.



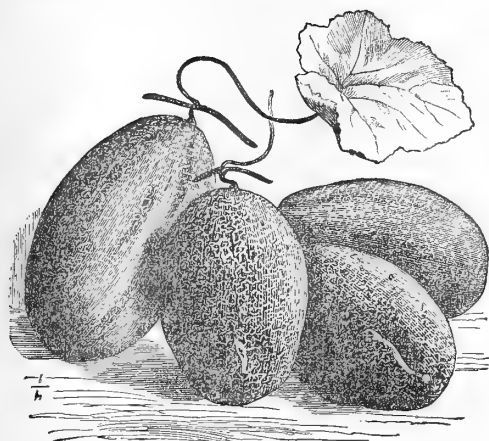
Casaba Musk-Melon.



Nutmeg Melon.



Sill's Hybrid Musk-Melon.



Russian Netted Cucumber.



Bell Pepper.



Crookneck Squash.



Drumhead Lettuce.



Egg Plant.



Cayenne Pepper.

Please note Collection of Vegetables at reduced rates on page 1.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

MELON. (German, *Melone*; French, *Melon*.) **Musk Varieties.**

	lb. exp.	lb. mail	1 lb.	oz.	pk'g
Champion Market. (New.) See page 4.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Bird Cantaloupe. (New.) See page 5. <i>For premium, see page 1</i>.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Netted Gem. (New.) See page 14.....	1 00	1 15	35	20	10
Banana. (New.) See description on page 17.....	1 00	1 15	35	20	10
Miller Cream. (New.) See page 5. <i>For premium, see page 1</i>	1 50	1 65	50	25	10
Montreal Nutmeg. (New.) See page 9.....	1 00	1 15	35	20	10
Hackensack. See page 9.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Black Portugal. Very deeply ribbed; color greenish black; flesh thick, salmon color. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Boston Pet. Sweeter and better than the common Nutmeg; choice, early, thick fleshed, and deeply ribbed.	1 10	1 25	35	15	5
Valencia. An egg-shaped, netted variety from Spain; of fine flavor; late for the far North. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Large Boston Nutmeg. Larger than common Nutmeg; much grown around Boston.	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Bay View. See page 15.....	85	1 00	30	12	5
Chicago Nutmeg. (New.) Of larger size than Boston Nutmeg; growing in favor.....	1 10	1 25	35	15	5
Surprise. See page 9.....	80	95	30	15	5
Christiana. (True.) Remarkable for early maturity.....	85	1 00	30	15	5
Improved Cantaloupe. (New.) A very early, large round sort; first-rate for market.....	85	1 00	30	15	5
Hardy Ridge. A remarkably thick-fleshed melon, of good quality. A most vigorous grower.....	.....	.....	1 00	30	10
Sill's Hybrid. (True.) Salmon-colored, flesh rich, sweet, and delicious. Short supply this season.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Skillman's Fine Netted. Of delicious flavor; early.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Early Nutmeg. Green-fleshed, highly scented; Boston variety; is earlier than Nutmeg grown farther South.	70	85	25	12	5
Long Yellow. Large, sweet, productive; a well-known sort.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Green Citron. Green-fleshed, sweet, melting, and rich-flavored.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Early Jenny Lind. An early sort; favorite with gardeners.....	90	1 05	30	12	5
New White Japan. Flesh greenish white; early and prolific; sweet, delicious.....	75	90	25	12	5
Pine-Apple. Oval-shaped, rough-netted, thick-fleshed, juicy and sweet.....	75	90	25	12	5
Casaba. A very large, long, green-fleshed melon, of delicate flavor, thick-fleshed, melting, and delicious..	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Ward's Nectar. Early, exceedingly prolific, sweet, rich, and delicious; green-fleshed.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Watermelon. (German, <i>Wassermelone</i> ; French, <i>Melon d'eau</i> .)					
Florida Favorite. (New.) See page 5. <i>For premium, see page 1</i>	2 00	2 15	75	25	15
Oemler's Triumph. (New.) See page 7.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Pride of Georgia. (New.) See page 10.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Stokes's Extra Early. (New.) See page 11.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
Kolb's Gem. (New.) See page 15.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Honey Melon. See page 9.....	1 10	1 25	40	20	10
Dark Icing. (New.) See page 9.....	1 10	1 25	35	15	5
Iron Clad. (New.) See page 9.....	1 25	1 40	50	20	10
"The Boss." See page 9.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Scaly Bark. (New.) See page 9.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Icing, or Ice Rind. (New.) See page 9.....	80	95	25	12	5
Cuban Queen. See page 9.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Rattlesnake. The long, large, mottled-green watermelon of commerce; very popular.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Odella. See page 9.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Excelsior. See page 22. Early, productive, large size, good quality, thin rind, light red, sweet.....	80	95	25	12	5
Ferry's Peerless. Large, early, very sweet, very prolific.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Vick's Early. See page 18.....	85	1 00	30	12	5
Ice Cream, true, White-Seeded. A very early melon of superior quality. Very popular.....	80	95	30	12	5
Gypsy. Very large, very productive. The principal variety grown in N. J. and sent to Northern markets.	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Cream-Fleshed, Sculptured-Seeded. New; early, remarkably sweet, seed singularly marked.....	85	1 00	30	12	5
Mountain Sweet. An old standard variety; early, solid, sweet, and delicious; fine for Northern cultivation.	85	1 00	30	12	5
Mountain Sprout. Long, striped, scarlet flesh; an old standard sort.....	80	95	30	12	5
Phinney's. See plate. For hardiness, vigor, and productiveness, unexcelled; early, reliable, red-fleshed.	80	95	30	12	5
Citron. For preserves only; hardy and very productive.....	90	1 05	30	12	5
New Orange. Improved in size; the rind will peel like an orange when fully ripe.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
MUSTARD. (German, <i>Seuf</i> ; French, <i>Moutarde</i> .)					
Sow in drills one foot apart, and cover seed half inch deep. Thrives readily in almost any soil. Water frequently in dry weather, and for a succession sow every two weeks during the season. Used principally for salads.					
Tuberous Rooted. (New.) This produces a bulb resembling a turnip.....					
Chinese. (New.) A fine sort.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
White or Yellow. For salad or medicinal purposes.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
NASTURTIUM. (German, <i>Indianische Kresse</i> ; French, <i>Capucine</i> .)					
Plant in May in rows; the climbing varieties to cover some arbor or fence, or climb or twine around the house; the dwarf kind in hills or in rows two feet apart. The leaves are used for salad, and the seeds, when soft enough to be easily penetrated by the nail, for pickles. If each plant of the dwarf variety is allowed room to perfect itself, the plants grow very symmetrical.					
Tall. An ornamental climber.....	1 25	1 40	40	20	5
Dwarf.....	2 50	2 65	85	25	5
OKRA, or GUMBO. (German, <i>Essbarer</i> ; French, <i>Gumbo</i> .)					
Select warm and rich soil, and plant when the ground becomes warm, in rows two feet apart, thinning plants a foot apart in the row. The pods are used to thicken soups, being gathered when young. In the North they require the warmest locations, and it is better to start them in a hot-bed. The seeds are a long time in germinating.					
Improved Early Dwarf. Grows but about fifteen inches high, and bears numerous long pods.....	1 25	1 40	40	20	10
Early Dwarf. White, small, and round; pods smooth.....	60	75	25	12	5
Long Green. Later and more productive.....	60	75	25	12	5
ONION. (German, <i>Zweibel</i> ; French, <i>Oignon</i> .) (<i>For full description of many varieties, see page 23.</i>)					
In some parts of the country the term "Silver-Skin" denotes a white variety, in other parts a yellow variety. Please indicate in your order which you want. The soil should be rather light, and free from large stones. Apply from eight to twelve cords of rich, fine compost to the acre. Plough not over five inches deep, and work well with cultivator. Plough again at right angles with first furrows, and cultivate again. Now rake level and fine, and plant seed in rows fourteen inches apart at rate of four pounds to the acre. Keep very clean of weeds. When ripe, pull and dry very thoroughly before storing. For full particulars, see my work on "Onion Raising." Plant Onion sets two inches apart in rows a foot apart. To grow sets, plant the seed at the rate of thirty to sixty pounds to the acre.					
White Pearl. (New.) See page 7.....	3 00	3 15	1 00	30	10
Teneriffe, or Bermuda. (New.) See page 9.....	3 00	3 15	1 00	30	10
Philadelphia White. The best variety to grow sets from. Very scarce this year.....	3 50	3 65	1 10	35	10
New Queen. A new English white onion, the earliest of all varieties. As fine as it is early.....	2 85	3 00	1 00	30	10
Early Flat Red. A capital sort where the seasons are short. (<i>My own growing.</i>).....	2 75	2 90	90	30	5
Early Yellow Cracker. An improvement on Large Yellow, being much earlier. (<i>My own growing.</i>).....	3 00	3 15	1 00	30	5
Early Round Yellow Danvers. (True.) Large, round, profitable. (<i>My own growing.</i>).....	3 00	3 15	1 00	30	5

Carefully read "To my Patrons" on second page of cover.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

ONION. (German, *Zweibel*; French, *Oignon*.)

	lb. exp.	lb. mail.	¼ lb.	oz.	pk'g
Early Red Globe Danvers. Early; the most productive and handsomest of the reds. (<i>My own growing</i> .)	2 50	2 65	75	25	5
Southport White Globe. The favorite in N.Y.; would not advise growing it north of southern Connecticut	3 50	3 65	1 00	30	10
White Portugal. Very early; mild flavored, not a good keeper	3 00	3 15	1 00	30	10
Yellow Strasburgh, or Large Yellow. A late standard variety	2 00	2 15	60	20	5
Southport Red Globe. A great cropper; is late, would not advise to raise north of southern Connecticut	2 25	2 40	75	25	5
Large Red Wethersfield. (<i>My own growing</i> .) Pleasant flavored, grows very large, keeps well; hardy	2 10	2 25	60	20	5
Mammoth Tripoli. One of the largest of the giant foreign varieties; of mild flavor	1 75	1 90	60	20	5
Nasbey's Mammoth. An Italian variety, excelling in size and mild flavor	1 75	1 90	60	20	5
Giant Rocca. A new Italian variety. Of the mammoth class	1 75	1 90	60	20	5
Large Flat White Italian. A mild-flavored onion; grown from sets it attains to a very large size	1 75	1 90	60	20	5
Potato Onions. The bulbs of these are planted. per qt., 35; mail, 55; per bush., market price.					
Onion Sets. From these most of early onions are raised. per qt., 35; mail, 55; per bush., market price.					
Egyptian, or Perennial Tree Onion Sets. (New.) For prices, see page 18. Ready from middle of Aug.					15

PARSLEY. (German, *Petersilie*; French, *Persil*.)

Select rich soil, and sow the seed in drills, one foot apart, covering half inch deep. The seed is usually from fifteen to twenty-five days in vegetating. Thin plants to four inches apart when two inches high. The beauty of the plant may be increased by several successive transplantings. -It is used principally for flavoring soups, etc., and garnishing in its natural state.

Beauty of the Parterre. (New.) See page 7.				40	10
Plain or Single	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
New Perpetual. (New.) See page 9.	1 60	1 75	50	25	5
Fern Leaved. A most beautiful mossy sort; valuable for decoration.	1 25	1 40	45	20	5
Dwarf Curled. Finely curled; good for edging or table ornament.	90	1 05	35	15	5
Myatt's Garnishing. Double curled.				15	5
Dunnett's Selected. A new English sort.				15	5
Carter's Champion. Moss Curled; elegant for garnishing.	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Carter's Covent Garden Garnishing. Probably the best of its type	1 00	1 15	35	15	5

PARSNIP. (German, *Pastinake*; French, *Panais*.)

Give the richest and deepest soil to the long varieties of Parsnip; the Turnip sort will grow well on shallow soil. Make the soil very fine, and plant the seed early in rows eighteen inches apart, thinning plants to five inches in the rows. The seed should be planted half inch deep. To keep well in the ground over winter, draw a little earth over the tops.

Round Early, or Turnip. A new French sort; excellent for shallow soil, shaped like a turnip	85	1 00	30	15	5
Large Dutch. Large and sweet. A standard kind	60	75	25	10	5
Abbott's Improved Hollow Crowned. The best form of Hollow Crowned; considered superior in quality to the other varieties.	60	75	25	10	5
Maltese Parsnip. A new, long English variety	60	75	25	10	5

PEAS. (German, *Erbsen*; French, *Pois*.)

Of the numbers printed against the Peas, 1 indicates first early class; 2, second early; and 3, late class. Those marked with a star (*) are wrinkled varieties, the sweetest of all; but, being liable to rot, need to be planted thicker than the round sorts.

Very Dwarf. (Under one foot. These very low varieties require no sticking.)

While the tall sort will run too much to vine if liberally manured (it being better to depend upon the richness of land that has been previously in good cultivation), the dwarf varieties, on the contrary, will bear pretty liberal manuring. Have the dwarfs, that grow not over fifteen inches high, in rows two feet apart; those varieties attaining the height of from two to three feet, in rows three feet apart; and the rows of the tallest sort, four feet apart. One quart to 100 feet.

	peck exp.	bush exp.	qt. exp.	qt. mail.	
1. *King of the Dwarfs. (New.) See page 7. package only.					10
Extra Early Very Dwarf Edible Pod. The earliest of all the edible pod varieties.			50	80	10
1. *William Hurst. (New.) See page 9			60	90	10
1. *American Wonder. See engraving and description on page 20. Headquarters stock, warranted true	1 75	6 50	45	75	10
1. Earliest of All. Very early; blue seeded and of rich flavor			35	65	10
1. *Minimum. See engraving on page 15.	2 50		40	70	10
1. *Carter's Extra Early Premium Gem. A new early dwarf wrinkled pea, sent out by Messrs. Carter & Co., seedsmen, of London, as an improvement on Little Gem. More prolific and longer podded	1 50	5 00	30	60	10
1. Improved Tom Thumb. One of the earliest, pods well filled, very productive.	1 75	6 00	30	60	10
2. *McLean's Little Gem. A wrinkled pea nearly as early as Tom Thumb; quality first rate.	1 50	5 00	30	60	10
1. McLean's Blue Peter. Early; of fine quality; pods larger than Tom Thumb, but not so numerous.	1 50	5 00	30	60	10

Dwarf. (From 2½ to 3 feet.)

All varieties under this class will do without bushing, but on rich, garden soil they will generally do better bushed

1. Alaska. (New.) See page 4.	1 75	6 00	60	90	15
1. Lightning. (New.) See page 7			1 00	1 30	15
2. *Delicious. (New.) See page 2. package only.					15
2. *Bliss' Abundance. (New.) See page 19.	2 00	7 00	50	80	10
3. *Bliss' Ever-bearing. (New.) See page 12	2 00	7 00	50	80	10
2. *Horsford's Market Garden. (New.) See page 11.	2 00	7 00	50	80	10
2. *Dwarf Champion. (New.) See page 20.	1 75	6 00	35	65	10
1. Maud S. (New.) See page 20.	1 75	6 00	35	65	10
2. *John Bull. See page 20.			45	75	10
Japanese. See Soja			60	90	10
2. Carter's Pride of the Market. See page 20.	2 00	7 00	40	70	10
1. Hancock. A new seedling of American origin. A first early, and first-class for early market. See page 19.	1 50	5 00	30	60	10
2. Fill-Basket. A large, very handsome, and productive sort; very prolific.	1 75	6 00	30	60	10
1. Philadelphia Extra Early. The standard early variety in Philadelphia markets.	1 50	5 00	30	60	10
1. Extra Early Dan O'Rourke. One of the earliest standard market varieties; very productive.	1 50	5 00	30	60	10
1. Kentish Invicta. Very early and of great promise. Crop ripens all together.	1 50	5 00	30	60	10
1. *Laxton's Alpha. The best early wrinkled market pea. In yield it probably surpasses any of early sorts	1 75	6 00	30	60	10
1. Caractacus. Planted largely by the Boston marketmen as one of the best first early peas.	1 50	5 00	30	60	10
2. *McLean's Advancer. Now recognized as the standard second early market pea	1 50	5 50	30	60	10
2. *Hair's Dwarf Mammoth. One of the best for family use; low and bushy in its habit of growth.	1 75	6 00	30	60	10
2. Brown's Dwarf Marrowfat. The earliest of all marrowfats; dwarfish habit. A fine American variety.	1 75	6 00	30	60	10
3. *Yorkshire Hero. A large late wrinkled dwarf; peas remarkably large; a capital sort for kitchen garden.	1 50	5 00	30	60	10
2. *McLean's Premier. An English pea, pods and peas very large; sent out as being a nice family pea			40	70	10
2. *Carter's Stratagem. Long podded; very large peas; first rate for the family garden	2 25	8 00	45	75	10
Tall Varieties. (From 3 feet upwards. All these varieties need bushing.)					
Walker's Perpetual Bearing. (New.) See page 7			45	75	10
Tall Butter Sugar. (New.) See page 9			50	80	10
3. *Telegraph. Pods are exceptionally large and well-filled. Peas packed in the pod.	2 00		40	70	10
3. Laxton's Superlative. For description, see page 9	2 00		40	70	10
3. Dwarf Sugar. A string pea; pods edible. My variety is of half dwarfish habit, with fine large pods.			45	75	10

For Collections and Discount on Flower Seeds, see page 51.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

PEAS. (German, *Erbse*; French, *Pois*.) Tall Varieties. (All these need bushing.)

3. *Champion of England. An old favorite; rich flavored and very productive. Four to five feet.....
2. Black-Eyed Marrowfat. An old favorite; large podded; prolific; capital for market. Three to four feet.
2. Royal Dwarf Marrowfat. Not so tall as Large White Marrowfat; earlier than Champion of England...
3. Large White Marrowfat. A standard late sort.....

peck exp.	bush exp.	qt. exp.	qt. mail	pk'g
1 25	4 00	30	60	10
75	2 25	25	55	10
75	2 50	25	55	10
75	2 25	25	55	10

PEPPER. (German, *Pfeffer*; French, *Piment*.)

Peppers should be started in a cold-frame or hot-bed. Transplant the young plants into the open ground towards the close of May in a very warm location, having the rows eighteen inches apart; thin plants a foot apart in the rows. The ground should be made very rich, either by high manuring before plants are transplanted, or by liberal application of guano, liquid manures afterwards. One ounce to fifteen hundred plants.

lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/2 lb.	oz.	
...	...	...	40	10
...	...	...	40	10
...	...	...	20	10
...	...	...	20	10
...	...	...	10	10
3 35	3 50	1 00	35	10
2 85	3 00	1 00	30	10
2 85	3 00	1 00	30	5
2 85	3 00	1 00	30	5
2 50	2 65	75	25	5
2 50	2 65	75	25	5
2 85	3 00	1 00	30	5
2 35	2 50	75	25	5
2 35	2 50	75	25	5
...	...	75	25	5

Boston Squash. (New.) See page 7. For premium, see page 1.....

Ruby King. (New.) See page 3.....

Procopp's Giant. (New.) See page 7.....

Red Cluster. See page 7.....

Dwarf Early Red Squash. See page 7.....

Golden Dawn Mango. Bell shaped; remarkably prolific and of a magnificent yellow color.....

Spanish Monstrous. On good soil will grow six inches long and two inches in diameter.....

Chili. Sharply conical, about two inches in length and one-half inch in diameter. Brilliant scarlet when ripe.

Long Yellow......

Large Bell. A standard sort.....

Cayenne. Small, long, and tapering; very hot; best for seasoning pickles.....

Large Sweet Mountain. Very large, and excellent for mangoes.....

Cherry. Small, smooth, and round; a great bearer.....

Squash, or Flat. The variety generally planted for family use; large and thick-fleshed; the best for pickling

Long Red, or Santa Fe......

POTATOES. (German, *Kartoffel*; French, *Pomme de Terre*.) For description and prices, see pp. 53 and 54.

PUMPKIN. (German, *Kürbis*; French, *Courge*.)

Cultivate as Squash, which see for general directions.

Mammoth Red Etampes. (New.) See page 12.....

Brazilian Sugar. A yellow autumn variety growing to three or four pounds; of sweet taste and rich flavor

Possum-nose. (New.) See page 7.....

Negro. (For description, see page 9.) Keeping in mind old New England.....

Tree. (New.) (From Brazil.) Bushy habit of growth; resembles the Turban in shape, excellent for pies.....

Large Field. Good for stock.....

Sugar. Smaller than Large Field, but finer grained, sweeter, and very prolific; first rate for the table or stock

Cheese. Popular in the Middle States. Cheese-shaped, resembling in character the Crookneck Squash....

Michigan Mammoth. A soft-shelled variety, excellent for stock. It grows very large and is a heavy cropper

RADISH. (German, *Rettig*; French, *Radis*.)

For early use sow in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills six to ten inches apart, covering seed half-inch deep. Thin plants an inch apart in the row. As the roots are more succulent and tender when grown quickly, a rich, light soil should be preferred, and frequently watering in dry weather will be found beneficial. For a succession, sow every two weeks. The olive-shaped varieties are more tender, sweeter, and earlier than the long kinds, and not so apt to be worm-eaten.

Beckert's Chariot. (New.) See page 10.....

Boston Long Scarlet. (New.) See page 9. My stock is from headquarters.....

Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. French seed. See page 9.....

Carter's Selected Long Scarlet. Messrs. Carter & Co.'s best. A favorite with Boston market-gardeners

French Breakfast. French seed. A beautiful variety of the Olive radish, scarlet body and white root...

Wood's Fine Frame. French seed. For cultivation under glass; very early. In shape between Olive and Long

Covent Garden, or Long Scarlet Short Top. French seed. Considered the best of all the Long Scarlet varieties

London Particular Long Scarlet. Held in high esteem in London market; fine, long scarlet.....

Early Scarlet Olive-Shaped. French seed. Very early and handsome; quick growth, tender, excellent.

Golden Yellow Summer Turnip. French seed. (New.) See page 9. Color very rich; very early.....

Early Rose Olive. Differs from Early Scarlet Olive in color only.....

Red Turnip-Rooted. Early Scarlet. French seed. A standard early, very popular in markets of New York

Red Turnip-Rooted. Deep Scarlet. (New.) French seed. Largely used by gardeners for forcing.....

White Turnip-Rooted. French seed. For summer and winter use.....

Black Spanish. Round variety.....

Yellow Summer Turnip. French seed. An early and excellent summer variety.....

Chinese Rose Winter. French seed. The best for winter use. Grows large and tender.....

Large White Russian, or California Winter. French seed. A new winter sort, eight to twelve inches

long, and two inches in diameter. From the Chinese in California. An acquisition.....

RHUBARB. (German, *Rhabarber*; French, *Rhubarb*.) For prices of roots, see page 39.

Sow the seed in drills eighteen inches apart, and cover one inch deep. Thin the plants to a foot apart. When the plants are one year old, prepare the ground for the final bed by trenching two feet deep, mixing a liberal quantity of manure with the soil. Set plants five feet apart each way. Do not cut until the second year, and give a dressing of manure every fall. If it is desired at any time to increase the bed, the roots may be taken up in the spring and divided. The seed will not always give plants like the parent.

Linnaeus. Large, tender, and of excellent flavor. A well-known market variety.....

Mammoth. The largest of all.....

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER. (German, *Bocksbart*; French, *Salsafis*.)

Sow in early spring, on light, rich soil, in drills fourteen inches apart, and thin the plants to three inches in the row. The roots will be ready for use in October, and will sustain no injury by being left in the ground during the winter. When cooked, the flavor somewhat resembles the oyster.

Common......

Mammoth Sandwich Island. (New.) See page 7.....

SORREL. (German, *Sauerampfer*; French, *Oseille*.) Large-Leaved French.

Sow in hot-bed early in the spring, and transplant to the open ground, on warm, mellow soil, when the ground has become warm, setting the plants in rows two feet apart, and about sixteen inches apart in the row. As the seed is rather slow to germinate, it should be watered liberally in the hot-bed.

SPINACH. (German, *Spinat*; French, *Spinard*.) Liberal quotations for Spinach in quantity upon application.

For summer use sow early in spring, in drills eight inches to one foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep. Select rich soil, and manure liberally. A succession may be obtained by sowing at intervals of two weeks through the season. For very early spring use, sow in August. The plants are sometimes protected through the winter by a thick covering of straw, or some similar light covering. Spinach is used principally as greens for boiling, and is very highly esteemed for this purpose.

Long Standing. (New.) See page 15. As its name implies, the latest in seeding.....

Bloodsdales. Having a springy leaf, it lies lighter and keeps longer after cutting.....

New Zealand. Makes large plant; endures drought; best quality. Thought to promise well as forage plant

Prickly-Seeded. The hardest variety; thick leaved. For fall sowing.....

Round-Leaved. The popular summer variety.....

Extra Large Round-Leaved......

40	55	20	10	5
40	55	20	10	5
1 00	1 15	35	15	5
35	50	15	10	5
30	45	15	10	5
40	55	20	10	5

 If you wish my Fall Catalogue, please so indicate in your spring order. 

PRICES OF SEEDS.

TURNIP. (German, *Rube*; French, *Navet*.) **English Varieties.**

	lb. exp.	lb. mail	1 lb.	oz.	pk'g
Waite's Gem. (New.) See page 7.....	75	90	25	12	5
Seven Top. (New.) See page 9.....	50	65	20	10	5
Teltow. (New.) See page 9.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Milan Strapped Leaf. (New.) See description on page 13.....	60	75	25	12	5
Early Long White Vertus. Oblong in shape, small neck, pure white in color.....	60	75	25	12	5
Extra Early French. A distinct variety, oblong in shape; valuable for its earliness, size, and quality.....	50	65	20	10	5
Nimble Six Weeks. Early; Ruta-baga shaped; handsome and well flavored.....	50	65	20	10	5
Purple Top Globe. Contesting the Field with the Red Top; a fine, thick, round, quick-growing variety.....	50	65	20	10	5
Montmagny. Large, smooth, golden yellow, solid, and sweet.....	50	65	20	10	5
Purple Top Munich. (New.) A very early deep Purple-top variety, earlier than Red Top.....	60	75	20	10	5
White Egg. See page 16. Large, handsome, early; keeps first rate.....	50	65	20	10	5
Carter's Stone or Stubble. Almost as early as White Top or White Dutch, but much thicker; handsome, Golden Stone. A fine, oblong, yellow-fleshed variety; very handsome; an acquisition.....	50	65	20	10	5
Pomeranian White Globe. A very fine white globe variety; round and thick.....	50	65	20	10	5
Early White Dutch, or Early Flat Dutch. Sharp leaves, small neck and top, color clear white, desirable, Early Red (or Purple) Top Flat. Fine, sweet, mild, rapid grower; very early and popular.....	50	65	20	10	5
Early White Top Flat. Differs from Red Top only in color.....	40	55	20	10	5
Improved Yellow Globe. Fine for family use or for field culture. An excellent American variety.....	40	55	20	10	5
Orange Jelly. A round, yellow, English turnip, of finer quality than Golden Ball.....	50	65	20	10	5
Yellow Finland. Very elegant; less eaten by worms than most sorts.....	40	55	20	10	5
Long White Cowhorn. Matures quickly, carrot-shaped, fine grained, and sweet.....	40	55	20	10	5
White Tankard. In shape resembling a tankard; white-fleshed; a very heavy cropper.....	40	55	20	10	5
Jersey Navet. A new English variety of white turnip; an underground turnip; early, very sweet.....	40	55	20	10	5
Green Top Aberdeen. Round, yellow-fleshed, and firm; a good keeper. This variety in earliness and for stock purposes is half-way between the early varieties and the Ruta-baga. It does not succeed in all localities.....	50	65	20	10	5

Swedes, or Ruta-bagas.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail	1 lb.	oz.	pk'g
Improved Purple Top. (Swede.) See page 7.....	60	75	25	12	5
White Rock. (New.) Improvement on Large White French. Less apt to grow hollow than Sweet German, Hartley's Swede. One of the largest of Swedes; short-necked; round in shape; very fine; an acquisition, Golden Swede. Has a small top, fine root, and thin rind; ranks high in England.....	55	70	20	10	5
American Ruta-baga. Popular among our market-gardeners for table and stock; flesh very solid; keeps well, Laing's Improved Swede. One of the earliest; a handsome round variety, of fine quality for the table.....	55	70	20	10	5
Large White French, or White Swede. A white market Ruta-baga.....	45	60	20	10	5
Sweet German or Russian. White, sweet, excellent; a first-rate keeper.....	45	60	20	10	5
Skirving's Purple Top Rutabaga. Standard field variety for stock, and fine for family use; yellow-fleshed, Shamrock Swede. A popular English sort; short neck, and oblong in shape; yellow-fleshed.....	45	60	20	10	5
London Purple Top Swede. Round in shape; grows to a larger size than Skirving's, and has a shorter neck, Carter's Imperial Swede. Messrs. Carter & Co. rank this as the best of their Swede turnips.....	45	60	20	10	5

VEGETABLE SNAILS. The seed-vessels resemble these animals. See page 9.....package only

WHITLOOF. (New.) See page 9.....package only

CHINESE YAM BULBLETS. The bread-fruit of the Chinese.....package only

GRAINS, GRASSES, CLOVER SEEDS, FORAGE PLANTS, ETC.

	Weight Per bush.	peck exp.	bush exp.	3 lbs mail	1 lb. mail
First-rate Barley. (New.) See page 6.....				1 00	50
Johnson Grass. A new forage plant; very popular in the South.....				1 25	50
Kaffir Corn. (New.) See page 3. For premium, see page 1.....				1 75	65
Martin's Amber Wheat. (New.) See third page of cover.....	60 lbs.	60	2 25	1 00	40
Saskatchewan Wheat. (New.) See third page of cover.....	60 "	80	2 50	1 00	40
Green Mountain Spring Wheat. (New.) See third page of cover.....	60 "	90	2 75	1 00	40
White Russian Spring Wheat. See third page of cover for description and full prices.....	60 "	80	2 75	1 00	40
New Race-Horse Oats. (New.) See third page of cover.....	32 "	55	1 50	1 00	40
White Belgian Oats. (New.) See description on third page of cover.....	32 "	50	1 25	1 00	40
Welcome Oats. See page 19.....	32 "	60	1 75	1 00	40
Probsteier Oats. See third page of cover.....	32 "	50	1 25	1 00	40
Spring Rye. I have a fine strain of this, New England grown.....	56 "	60	1 75	1 00	40
Imperial Barley. See page 14.....	48 "	80	2 50	1 00	40
Silver Hull Buckwheat. (New.) Husks thinner than common sort. Stands drought first-rate.....	48 "	60	1 75	1 00	40
German or Golden Millet. Broader and stouter than Hungarian, but later.....	48 "	60	1 75	1 00	40
Alsike Clover.....	60 "			1 25	50
Red Clover.....				1 15	40
White Clover.....				1 25	50
Lucerne. See page 8.....				1 30	50
Amber Cane. The standard sugar variety; also much used for fodder.....per lb. per exp., 20 cts.	50 lbs.	1 50	5 00	90	35
Orange Cane. A little later than the Amber, but richer in juice.....per lb. per exp., 20 cts.	50 "	1 50	5 00	90	35
Hungarian Grass. A magnificent forage crop for light land. Two crops may be grown same season.....	48 "	50	1 50	90	35
Timothy Grass.....	45 "			1 00	40
Red Top Grass. Extra clean seeds, as clean as Timothy.....				1 00	40
Orchard Grass.....	14 lbs.	75	2 50	1 00	40
Lawn Grass. Fine mixture.....	16 "	1 25	4 00	1 25	50
Teosinte. See page 9.....per oz., 50 cts.					5 00
Rape Seed.....				1 00	40
Canary Bird Seed.....per quart, post-paid, 40 cts.					
Cranberry Vines. See page 23.....					
Grafting Wax.....per lb. per exp., 40 cts.					55
Doura White. See page 20.....per peck of 15 lbs. per exp., \$2.00.					45
Doura Yellow. (New.) See page 6. For premium, see page 1.....per lb. per exp., 50 cts.					65
Imperial Egg Food.....per lb., post-paid, 65 cts.; 2 1/2 lbs., \$1.35.					

 Prices for Red Clover, Lucerne, Timothy, and Red Top, in quantity, given upon application. 

My quotations are for prime quality.

VEGETABLE PLANTS. (No Discount on these.)

Grown from stock seeds supplied by me. Sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense. No plants sent C.O.D. or per mail.
All cold-frame and hot-bed plants are transplanted and well "hardened" before sending out.

	per doz.	per 100.		per 100.	per 1,000
TOMATO. Hot-bed plants (ready in May).			CABBAGE. Out-door sown for later crop (ready in June).		
Beauty . . . . .	.40	2.50	Improved American Savoy . . . . .	.40	3.50
Paragon . . . . .	.40	2.50	All Seasons . . . . .	.40	3.50
Canada Victor . . . . .	.40	2.50	Fottler's Improved Early Brunswick . . . . .	.40	3.50
Livingston's Perfection . . . . .	.40	2.50	Premium Flat Dutch . . . . .	.40	3.50
CELERY. Cold-frame plants (ready in June).	per 100.	per 1,000	CAULIFLOWER. Hot-bed plants (ready in April).		
Boston Market	1.00	7.00	Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt	1.50	12.00
White Plume	1.00	7.00	Henderson's Snowball	1.50	12.00
CELERY. Out-door sown (ready from July 15).			CAULIFLOWER. Out-door sown (ready in June).		
Boston Market, extra plants . . . . .	.75	7.00	Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt	1.00	7.50
CABBAGE. Cold-frame plants (ready in April).			Henderson's Snowball	1.00	7.50
Jersey Wakefield	1.20	9.00			
All Seasons	1.20	9.00			
Fottler's Improved Early Brunswick	1.20	9.00			

SMALL FRUITS. Per Mail post-paid, or Express at Purchaser's expense. No discount.

Will my friends, if possible, kindly please send in their orders for these by April 10? I cannot supply after May 15.

	100 mail	100 exp.	1,000 exp.		doz. mail	doz. exp.	100 exp.
STRAWBERRIES.				RASPBERRIES.			
For hill culture, plant 15 by 15 inches; for matted growth, plant rows three feet apart, and plants one foot apart in the row. I can supply, in August, potted plants, of those marked with a * at 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100. Per express or freight at purchaser's expense. Those marked with "P" are pistillate varieties, needing non-pistillate sorts near them.				Plant Black Cap variety five feet apart each way, the other kinds four feet. Plant shallow, and cut back the canes. Leave but three or four suckers to grow.			
Belmont. New. Berry large, crimson, oblong, solid, and sweet. Of fine texture, it colors evenly, and carries and keeps well. \$1.00 per doz.	5.40	5.00		Rancocas. New. Hardy, early, and productive. Fine shipping berry	1.25	1.00	6.00
The Jewell. (P.) This new Strawberry combines more strong points than any variety lately introduced. Says Hon. Marshall P. Wilder: "The large size, and remarkable solidity and productiveness, will make it a permanent variety." In 1885 it produced 678 quarts from $\frac{1}{2}$ of an acre. The Mass. Hort. Society gave it a silver medal for "best seedling for five years." \$1.00 per doz.	4.40	4.00		Marlboro'. An acquisition; strong grower, hardy and productive. Early, and continues long in bearing . . . . .	.75	.50	3.00
Cumberland Triumph. Berries very large; will do well on any soil	1.40	1.00	6.00	Hansell. Red, of exceeding promise . . . . .	.75	.50	3.00
*Manchester. (P.) Exceedingly productive on light soil	1.40	1.00	6.00	Superb. Red; early, hardy, vigorous, productive . . . . .	.75	.50	3.00
*Crescent Seedling. (P.) Wonderfully productive; large	1.40	1.00	5.00	Cuthbert. Red, remarkably productive . . . . .	.75	.50	3.00
*Sharpless. Vigorous grower; berries large; late	1.40	1.00	6.00	Brandywine. Red, hardy, productive . . . . .	.75	.50	3.00
*Miner's Prolific. One of the best	1.40	1.00	6.00	Herstine. Largest red . . . . .	.75	.50	3.00
Wilson's Albany. The great market berry	1.40	1.00	5.00	Doolittle. Early black cap . . . . .	.75	.50	3.00
*Charles Downing. Very hardy and productive	1.40	1.00	5.00	BLACKBERRIES.			
CURRENTS.				Plant vines 6 by 6, and treat as with raspberries, with the exception that they should be cut back to four feet.			
Currents do best on deep, strong, rich soil. Have bushes four feet apart each way. Cut back young shoots one-third every year. To protect from currant worms, dust with hellebore at time of blossoming, when dew is on, and repeat when fruit is about full grown.				Early Cluster. New. Hardy and productive; 13 quarts have been picked from a single vine	1.00	.75	3.00
Fay's Prolific. Says the introducer: "As compared with Cherry, it is equal in size, better in flavor, and far more prolific." 1-year vines; price 40 cents	doz. mail	doz. exp.	100 exp.	Kittatinny. Very large; exceedingly productive	1.00	.75	3.00
Cherry. Best, largest of the reds	1.00	.75	4.00	Snyder. The hardest; enormously productive	1.00	.75	3.00
White Grape. The best white	1.00	.75	4.00	Taylor. A standard strong growing variety	1.00	.75	3.00
GOOSEBERRIES.				GRAPES. 1-year old vines. Will send 2-year old vines for half as much more.			
Plant three by four feet, in deep, rich soil, in as cool a location as possible. To protect from currant worms, follow same instructions as given above for currants.				Soil should be dry and warm. Plant 9 by 6. Cut back, after leaves fall, to two eyes. Cedar posts and wire for trellis.	one mail	doz. mail	doz. exp.
Downing's Seedling. Best of the hardy varieties,	1.25	1.00	7.00	Niagara. A new white. Vigorous vine; good bearer. Fruit wholesaled at 20 cts. per lb.	1.00		
Houghton's Seedling. Not subject to mildew	1.00	.75	5.00	Francis B. Hayes. New. Color, amber; flesh tender, juicy, of fine flavor; hardy, productive . . . . .	.75		

ASPARAGUS, HORSE-RADISH, RHUBARB ROOTS, Etc. (No discount.)

Moore's Cross-bred Asparagus Roots, two years old Price, per express, per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, \$10.00. Two years' roots too bulky for mail.
Conover's Colossal Asparagus Roots, one year old Price, per express, per 100, 75 cts.; per 1,000, \$6.00; per 100, per mail, \$1.00.
Horse-radish Price, per express, per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$7.00; per 100 per mail, \$1.50.
Rhubarb. Victoria and Linnæus Price, per express, 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; per mail, 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.

TREE SEEDLINGS. (Per Mail or Express at purchaser's expense. No Discount.) For Hedge and Tree Seeds, see page 40.

	height in.	doz. mail	doz. exp.	100 mail	100 exp.	1,000 exp.		height in.	doz. mail	doz. exp.	100 mail	100 exp.	1,000 exp.
American Larch	5 to 12	.35	.25	1.25	.75	6.00	American Spruce	5 to 12	.35	.25	1.25	.75	6.00
Sugar Maple	5 " 12	.35	.25	1.25	.75	6.00	Hemlock Spruce	5 " 12	.35	.25	1.25	.75	6.00
American Arbor Vitæ	5 " 12	.35	.25	1.25	.75	6.00	White Pine	5 " 12	.35	.25	1.25	.75	6.00
Balsam Fir	5 " 12	.35	.25	1.25	.75	6.00	Catalpa Speciosa	5 " 12	.40	.30	1.75	1.25	9.00

SWEET OR POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail.	½ lb.	oz.	pk'g		oz.	pk'g		oz.	pk'g
Sage (Broad Leaved).....	2.00	2.15	60	20	5	Saffron	15	5	Lavender	30	5
Thyme, French, high flavored, ..	..	..	1.50	50	5	White or Opium Poppy.....	30	5	Rosemary	50	5
Thyme, broad-leaved English, ..	4.00	4.15	1.25	40	5	Coriander	10	5	Sweet Fennel .....	..	5
Summer Savory	1.50	1.65	50	20	5	Sweet Basil	20	5	Fenugreek .....	..	5
Sweet Marjoram	1.85	2.00	60	25	5	Dill	10	5	Catnip .....	..	5
Caraway	50	65	20	10	5	Hyssop	25	5	Melis Balm .....	..	5
Hoarhound	3.85	4.00	1.30	40	5	Rue	40	5	Wormwood .....	..	5

HEDGE AND TREE SEEDS.

(For Tree Seedlings, see page 39.)

Keep seeds of Evergreens in dry sand until time of sowing. Sow these early in spring in well-prepared beds of sandy loam, covering to the depth of about the thickness of the seed, pressing the earth firmly over them. Water frequently, but not much at a time. Keep down all grass and weeds, and the first season protect with brush or lath screens from the sun's rays. Transplant into nursery rows when two years old. Plant seed of deciduous trees early in spring in drills about two feet apart. The young plants will not require shading. Seeds of Locust, if not planted in autumn, require the action of frost on them. The Berberry vegetates best when planted in autumn.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail.	½ lb.	oz.	pk'g		lb. exp.	lb. mail.	½ lb.	oz.	pk'g		oz.	pk'g
Apple, per peck, per exp., \$1.75	40	55	20	10	5	American Linden	1.35	1.50	50	15	5	White Ash	20	5
Pear	1.85	2.00	60	20	10	Catalpa Speciosa	2.85	3.00	75	25	10	Eucalyptus Globulus, ..	..	10
Berberry (see page 27)	1.10	1.25	40	15	10	Magnolia	2.35	2.50	75	25	5	Balsam Fir	20	5
Honey Locust	50	65	20	10	5	Norway Spruce	1.75	1.90	50	20	5	Tree of Heaven	40	10
Yellow Locust	50	65	20	10	5	White Pine	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10	Tulip Tree	20	5
Osage Orange	50	65	20	10	5	Scotch Pine	3.00	3.15	1.00	35	5	..	..	..
Sugar Maple	75	90	25	10	5	Hemlock Spruce	4.85	5.00	1.50	50	10	..	..	..
Red Cedar	75	90	25	10	5	American Arbor Vitæ	4.00	4.15	1.25	40	10	..	..	..

BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING.

(For Tuberoses, see page 52.)

GLADIOLUS BULBS, ready in April. These showy flowers are very easily raised, and with their tall spikes and brilliant colors of almost every variety, simple and blended, make one of the most magnificent displays of the flower-garden. By planting from May till July, a continuous succession of flowers will be secured. Plant in rows a foot apart, six inches apart in the row, and two inches underground.

Beautiful French Hybrid Varieties, Splendid Mixture. Per 100, exp., \$3.00; per doz., post-paid, 50 cts.

SPLENDID NAMED SORTS.

Addison, dark amaranth, with white stripes.....	15	Lord Byron, brilliant scarlet, blotched and flaked with pure white; very showy	10
Agatha, rose, suffused with lake, flamed with carmine amaranth, ..	15	Mme. Leseble, pure white, large purplish rose blotch.....	25
Antonius, very fine spike of light orange.....	10	Mme. de Vetry, French white, purplish carmine blotch.....	20
Angele, white, slightly flesh, light carmine blotched	10	Meteor, dark and very brilliant red; large pure white stains ..	15
Brenchleyensis, rich, dark scarlet, very brilliant	10	Marie Dumortier, white, slightly striped rose, purple spots...	10
Bernard de Jessien, violet ground, striped with cherry and purple ..	10	M. Lebrun d'Albaue, brilliant red, pure white blotch; fine...	15
Ceres, pure white, spotted with purple rose.....	15	Napoleon III., bright scarlet and white.....	10
Cleopatra, soft lilac, the lower petals of a darker hue.....	15	Penelope, white, slightly tinged pink.....	15
Conde, light orange red, white blotch, feathered carmine.....	10	Phœbus, brilliant red, with large pure white blotch.....	25
Eugene Scribe, large and fine flower; rose, blazed with crimson, ..	20	Princess of Wales, white, flamed with rosy carmine.....	10
Entendard, white, slightly flamed lilac or bluish violet.....	25	Reine Victoria, pure white, carmine, violet blotches.....	25
Felician David, cherry-rose, striped carmine on white ground, ..	15	Romulus, intense dark red, blotched with pure white.....	15
Greuze, intense cherry, blotched with white.....	15	Robert Fortune, orange lake, shading to purple crimson.....	15
James Carter, light red, with white blotch.....	10	Thunberg, light orange, shaded cherry blotch, pure white.....	15
John Bull, ivory white, tinted with yellow and lilac	10	Van Dyck, crimson amaranth, striped with white	20
Le Poussin, light red, with large white throat; very fine.....	15	Venus, pure white, flamed with carmine rose.....	20

	Price, post-paid, Each.	Per doz.
LILIES. Plant deep where they are to remain; in winter, cover four inches deep with leaves or straw; feed them well.		
Album. Pure white and very fragrant.....	.40	\$4.00
Auratum, Golden Rayed Japan. Blooming in great profusion, and deliciously fragrant.....	.30	3.00
Candidum. Very hardy; snow white and fragrant. One of the best for forcing.....	.15	1.25
Præcox. Pure white, with slight rose tint on the end of the petals; perfectly hardy .....	.40	4.00
Roseum. White, spotted with rose.....	.25	2.50
Rubrum. Rose, spotted with crimson.....	.25	2.50
Tigrinum Flore Pleno. Double Tiger Lily. This bears great numbers of double orange-red flowers, spotted with black....	.20	2.00

MADEIRA, OR MIGNONETTE VINE. (Ready in April.)

A beautiful climbing plant of rapid growth, adapted to outdoor growth in the summer, or the house in winter. It completely covers itself with long racemes of deliciously fragrant white flowers. In the autumn cut off the tops, dig up the tubers and put them in the cellar, where they will keep as well as potatoes. Tubers, each 10 cts.; per dozen, 75 cts.

SMILAX. (Ready in April.)

There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in beauty and grace of habit and foliage. Its cultivation has now become a specialty in every greenhouse, where it is extensively employed in all descriptions of floral decorations. Good bulbs, 20 cts; large bulbs, 35 cts.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. (Ready in April.)

A great favorite because of its delicious fragrance and low growth, bearing graceful bows of fairy-like lily bells. Each, 5c.; per doz., 50c.

CHOICE VARIETIES OF FLOWER SEEDS.

I HAVE aimed to include in my collection of Flower Seed standard varieties, with the addition of such kinds as have proved a real acquisition in floriculture. Many varieties that are usually advertised separately I have thought best to include in a single package under the name of "mixed varieties." My three warrants I also throw around my Flower Seed, for it is my design that they shall be equally reliable with my Vegetable Seed. Let me remind my friends that Flower Seed, being for the most part very small in size, require extra precaution in the preparation of the soil, depth of planting, and protection from extremes of cold and wet. Do not, as a rule, plant in the open ground before the weather has become settled; better wait until the middle of May. Before planting, the soil should be made very fine and be well enriched. Then seed the size of sweet-peas may be planted one and a half to two inches deep; and the very smallest seed should be planted barely under the surface, having fine earth sifted over them, and slightly packed with the hand, or a strip of board pressed upon it. It will keep the moisture in, and facilitate vegetation, if a newspaper is spread over the surface after planting, and kept down with stones for two or three days. Thin out the plants when very small with a bold hand, and, after they have attained to the height of two inches, thin again boldly. Give each plant plenty of room, according to its habit of growth: a very common mistake is to crowd too much. Special rates when large amounts are ordered by clubs. Terms to dealers on application.

In the list of Flower Seeds given, the letter "A," annexed to the name of varieties, signifies Annual; "B," Biennial; "P," Perennial.

ANNUALS grow, bloom, and die the first year from seed. **BIENNIALS** bloom the second year from seed, and then die; though many, if sown early in the Spring, will flower the first year. **PERENNIALS** usually bloom the second year from seed, and continue to grow and bloom for many years. Some will also bloom the first year if sown early.

NOVELTIES FOR 1887.

- Aquilegia Cœrulea Hybrida.** (P.) Delicate blue, white, and yellow colors, beautifully blended in the most varied manner, from tinted white in some, to blue, mauve, yellow, and white, all intermingled in the greatest variety. Pkg. .35
- Aster, Comet.** (A.) A new and extremely beautiful variety, forming fine, regular pyramids twelve to fifteen inches high, and covered profusely with large double flowers, the shape of the latter closely resembling a large flowered Japanese Chrysanthemum. The color is a lovely delicate pink bordered with white. Well-grown plants produce from twenty-five to thirty perfectly double flowers, measuring from three to four inches in diameter. Pkg. .35
- Dahlia Variabilis Striatiflora.** (P.) A single-flowering Dahlia, which, treated as an annual, will bloom easily and abundantly from the beginning of the summer till the frost disturbs the plants. It displays in its various profusely flowering varieties, the richest blending of colors, and a great many of striped, spotted, ribboned, and dotted designs, Pkg. .25
- French Marigold ("Carter's" Butterfly).** (A.) The flowers of this beautiful variety, with their alternate petals of velvety purple-brown and old gold, are borne in the greatest profusion from July to November. It is especially adapted for decorations, as the blooms will keep in good condition for several days after being cut. Pkg. .35
- Lobelia Cavanillesi.** (P.) One of the principal merits of this Lobelia is the beautiful, and hitherto unknown, coloring of the flowers, the tube being brilliant scarlet with orange-yellow lips. Being very free-blooming and easily cultivated, it is desirable as a pot-plant or for bedding-out to form perpetual flowering groups. Its lively green and slender

- der foliage contrasts admirably with the brilliant flowers. If sown in pots in February it will bloom by the first of August. Pkg. .25
- Mina Lobata.** (A.) A magnificent and attractive climbing plant, resembling the Ipomeas both in growth and foliage, though from its flowers quite distinct from that genus. In color, the flowers are as singular as they are attractive; the buds are at first of a vivid red, but turn to orange-yellow before they open, and when fully expanded are of a creamy-white; they are produced in great abundance from the base to the summit of the plant, which attains a height of from eighteen to twenty feet, and presents a strikingly beautiful appearance. It requires the same treatment as other half-hardy annuals. Pkg. .35
- Newest Perpetual Ten Weeks Stock (Princess Alice).** *Snow White.* (A.) Grows two feet in height in the open ground, and if sown early will produce from May until November a great abundance of beautiful pure white flowers. Also well adapted for pot-culture. Pkg. .35
- Sweet Alyssum (New Dwarf).** *Little Gem.* (A.) Very dwarf and compact, from three to five inches in height. It begins to bloom when quite small, and so profusely that the plants are a solid mass of white from spring till late in autumn. For small beds and edgings it is very effective, and for pots and baskets a gem of the first water. Pkg. .15
- Zinnia Elegans Grandiflora Plenissima.** (A.) Very luxuriant and robust in habit of growth, forming a large bush similar to that of a dahlia, and producing extremely double, globe-shaped flowers, from five to six inches in diameter. The flowers appear in uninterrupted succession, and are of various striking and brilliant colors, many hues appearing not found among the older varieties of Zinnias. Pkg. .25

DESIRABLE NOVELTIES OF LATE INTRODUCTION.

- Aster, Harlequin.** Similar to the Imbricated Pompon Aster, with globular flowers irregularly spotted with white. Can be recommended with confidence. Red, white spotted. Pkg. .20
Blue, white spotted. Pkg. .20
- Campanula Collarette (Collar Canterbury Bell).** Is quite distinct from all other varieties by the elegant form and arrangement of flowers. The calyx, one to one and a half inches long, stands considerably above the corolla of about two inches across. The color of calyx and corolla is identical, and appears in the same varieties as the old sorts, white, light-blue, black-blue, lilac, and red. The plant grows very compact, from twenty to twenty-four inches high, and is exceedingly rich-flowering. Pkg. .35
- Campanula Platycodon (Dwarf "Blue Bell").** This charming form of the large-blooming bell-flower grows but ten inches high. The plant is of stout, bushy habit, and thickly set at the summit with the large and dark blue flowers. Pkg. .25
- Marigold, African (El Dorado).** This new strain of African Marigold we do not hesitate to say is the very finest yet offered. The flowers are from three to four inches in diameter, and in colors run through all shades of yellow, — primrose, lemon, gold, and deep orange. Pkg. .25

- Lathyrus Odoratus (Sweet Pea) Vesuv.** A beautiful new variety, the standard being of a brilliant carmine-rose, with a deeper shade towards the inner side. The wings are of a velvety violet, changing to lilac towards the margin. Pkg. .20
- Matricaria Eximia (Double).** A charming kind of dwarf feverfew. The flowers are large, creamy-colored, very double, conical shaped, and produced in corymbose clusters. Constant in habit, and scarcely eight inches high; prominent for its profuse flowering and continuity of blooming. Pkg. .25
- Phlox Drummondii Coccinea (Semi-Double).** Probably the first Phlox introduced with semi-double and double flowers. Pkg. .30
- Primula Acaulis Iberica.** A rare Primrose from the Caucasus, differing greatly from the well-known Garden Primrose by its flowering during the winter months. It produces magnificent large, pale, rosy lilac flowers in great abundance, almost under the snow, and continues in bloom until April. Pkg. .20
- Silene Compacta (Double).** *Catch-fly.* A new dwarf double, pink, Spring bedding-plant. A charming addition to Spring-flowering annuals. It flowers in great profusion, and there seems to be no end to its flowering period. Pkg. .30

ANNUALS, BIENNIALS, AND PERENNIALS.

- | No. | | Price per package. |
|-----|--|--------------------|
| 1. | Abronia Umbellata (A.) | .05 |
| | Handsome, trailing plants, with clusters of sweet-scented flowers resembling the Verbena. Bloom from August until October. | |
| 2. | Aconitum (Monk's-hood) (P.) | .05 |
| | A hardy perennial; grows well in any good soil, even when in the shade. | |

Acroclinium. (A.)

The most beautiful of the Everlasting flowers. For winter bouquets, cut as soon as they begin to expand.

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|-----|---|-----|
| 3. | Acroclinium Atrorseum. Very large, of a dark rose color, .05 | |
| 4. | — Roseum. New Double. Nothing more beautiful in the way of Everlasting flowers has been introduced | .20 |
| 5. | — Roseum. Bright rose | .05 |
| 6. | — Alba. Pure white | .05 |
| 7. | Adonis Flower (A.) | .05 |
| | A hardy plant, with very pretty foliage, producing bright red flowers. | |
| 8. | Ageratum (A.), mixed. | .05 |
| | Suitable for beds, and especially nice for cutting. Grows about a foot high. Set six inches apart. | |
| 9. | — large-flowering. <i>New.</i> Quite dwarf, with large dark blue flowers rising well above the foliage | .20 |
| 10. | Agrostemma (A.), mixed | .05 |
| | Very pretty, free-blooming, hardy plants, growing about one foot high. Should be set five or six inches apart. | |

Alonsoa. (B.)

Ornamental for bedding. Half hardy.

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|-----|--|-----|
| 11. | Alonsoa Grandiflora. Deep scarlet, two feet high | .05 |
| 12. | — Warszewicz. Bright crimson, one and a half feet | .05 |

Alyssum. (A.) (See also p. 41.)

Very fragrant, free-flowering, pretty plants for beds, edging, or rockwork. Much used for bouquets on account of their delicate, honey-like fragrance.

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|-----|--|-----|
| 13. | Alyssum, Sweet. White, very sweet, and blooms freely all Summer. Hardy. Per ounce, 40 cents | .05 |
| 14. | — Saxatile. Yellow, extremely showy | .05 |

Amaranthus. (A.)

Ornamental foliaged plants. They are most brilliant on poor soil. Half hardy.

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|-----|---|-----|
| 15. | Amaranthus Bicolor Ruber. The lower half of leaf a fiery-red scarlet, the upper half maroon. It is sometimes tipped with yellow | .05 |
| 16. | — Melancholicus. (See Plate.) Blood-red foliage of brilliant beauty when lighted by the sun. One and a half feet | .05 |
| 17. | — Salicifolius. As a foliage plant it is one of the finest in cultivation; leaves changing in color from a bronzy green to a brilliant scarlet, as the plant attains age. From its graceful appearance this is sometimes called "Fountain Plant" | .05 |
| 18. | — Tricolor. (Joseph's Coat.) Leaves scarlet, yellow, and green. Beautiful | .05 |
| 19. | Ammobium Alatum (A.) | .05 |
| | A white Everlasting flower. Makes very pretty dried flowers. Hardy. | |
| 20. | — Grandiflorum. A very large-flowering variety | .10 |
| 21. | Anagallis (A.), mixed. | .05 |
| | Beautiful, trailing hardy annuals about six inches high, desirable for small beds, edging, baskets, etc. | |
| 22. | Asperula Azurea (A.) | .05 |
| | Dwarf habit, with fine foliage, and deliciously fragrant, bright sky-blue flowers; continues in bloom till frost; well adapted for shady places. | |

Aster. (A.) (See also p. 41.)

Sow the seed early in the Spring, under glass, or in pots in the house, and transplant into rich soil about one foot apart.

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|-----|---|-----|
| 23. | Aster. Boston Florists' Double White. This is the very best and purest white grown for florists' use or bedding purposes. A favorite with the Boston florists | .10 |
| 24. | — Zirngiebel's Boston Market. A cross between the Victoria and Truffaut's. The flowers are very double, imbricated, pure white, and globular in form. As the plant produces all its flowers near the top, it needs support from heavy winds and rain | .10 |
| 25. | — New Brilliant Vermilion. Very dazzling in color, | .10 |
| 26. | — Truffaut's Fiery Scarlet. A new, very dazzling color, not yet existing among the tall varieties | .10 |

- | No. | | Price per package. |
|-----|---|--------------------|
| 27. | — Dwarf. Brilliant rose. Quite a new and striking hue, wanting till now in the tribe of Dwarf Asters, and very vivid | .10 |
| 28. | — Coppery Scarlet, Dwarf Chrysantha-flowered. New. Very fine | .10 |
| 29. | — Dwarf Turban. New. Very dark foliage. Flowers very handsome, carmine mixed with white | .10 |
| 30. | — Trophy. Mixed varieties. As hardy as the old Globe Asters; profusely branched, forming fine self-supporting globular bushes, studded with beautiful, symmetrically formed flowers. All the varieties are double, brilliant, and true in color | .10 |
| 31. | — Dwarf Fiery Scarlet. A variety highly recommended for the brilliancy of its color | .15 |
| 32. | — "Prince of Novelties." The outer ring of the flowers is of a bright crimson lake, the inner ring splashed irregularly with rose; centre pure white | .20 |
| 33. | — Dark Purple-red. Peony-flowered; magnificent | .20 |
| 34. | — Black-brown. Peony-flowered; very beautiful color | .20 |
| 35. | — "Goliath." An acquisition of extremely vigorous growth, forming large bushes from two to two and a half feet in height, profusely covered with flowers immense in size, measuring upwards of five inches in diameter, and very double. The seed which I offer is a fine mixture of white, rose, dark blue, ash gray, and crimson | .15 |
| 36. | — Washington. White. Flowers very globular, and extremely pure in color. Flowers extremely large | .20 |
| 37. | — Peach-bloom. Flowers immense, very globular, and extremely delicate in tint. Seeds scarce | .20 |
| 38. | — "The Queen's Cockade." The plant is of robust growth, with self-supporting habit, profusely branched, representing a perfect globe of great regularity, about one foot high, densely studded with extremely double flowers of a bright, deep satiny rose, having a well-defined, pure white centre | .15 |
| 39. | — "The Meteor." A beautiful novelty. The plant is completely studded with small, globular, extremely double flowers, bright crimson in color. Extremely showy and brilliant. Fine | .10 |
| 40. | — German, Double Quilled, and Striped. (See Plate.) Twenty splendid varieties mixed | .05 |
| 41. | — Globe-Flowered, Double German. Twelve splendid varieties mixed | .10 |
| 42. | — Boltze's New Dwarf Bouquet. About eight inches high, are very double, rich and free-flowering; very fine for pots or beds. Six splendid varieties mixed | .10 |
| 43. | — Truffaut's French Peony-Flowered Perfection. Very large and splendid. Perfect in form, size, and fulness of flower. One of the very best of the Asters. Eighteen splendid varieties mixed | .10 |
| 44. | — Pyramidal, Large and Double. These are similar in style to the Peony variety, but more branching, with splendid, large, extra double flowers. Very showy. Sixteen varieties mixed | .10 |
| 45. | — Hedgehog (or Needle), with white centre. Six splendid varieties mixed | .10 |
| 46. | — Giant Emperor. A tall, strong-growing variety, with immense flowers. Flowers few, but very double, and often four inches in diameter. Twelve fine varieties mixed | .15 |
| 47. | — Dwarf Double. A very desirable variety, of a handsome, compactly branching, bouquet-like form; the best for dwarf groups. Several varieties mixed | .10 |
| 48. | — Dwarf Pompon Bouquet. A beautiful Aster, with neat, pompon flowers. Many very fine varieties mixed | .10 |
| 49. | Above varieties mixed | .10 |
| 50. | Aristolochia (P.), mixed | .10 |
| | Highly ornamental and attractive climbers, with curiously shaped flowers of the most varied and beautiful colors. The flowers resemble a Dutchman's pipe. | |
| 51. | Azalea (P.), finest varieties mixed | .25 |
| | One of the most ornamental of greenhouse shrubs, and admirably adapted for a window-plant. It flowers with great profusion. The roots being very fine, it requires a light soil. The seed which I send out, I have imported from Germany, from one of the most celebrated of growers. | |
| 52. | Bachelor's Button (A.), (Centaurea) | .05 |
| | A showy hardy annual, about two feet high, succeeding well in any soil. Set six inches apart. | |
| 53. | Balloon Vine (A.) | .05 |
| | Ornamental climbing plant, remarkable for an inflated membranous capsule (white in color), from which it derives the name of Balloon Vine. Suitable for the greenhouse or out-door decoration. Half-hardy. | |

No.		Price per package.
	Balsams. (A.)	
	Most magnificent and popular half-hardy annuals, from one and one-half to two feet in height. Sow the seed early in frames, and transplant to a well-enriched border, one foot apart.	
54.	Balsams, Double Yellow . . . . .	.15
55.	— Camellia-flowered, Carmine. Splendid new luminous color . . . . .	.15
56.	— Double Mixed Camellia-flowered . . . . .	.05
57.	— Spotted, Rose-flowered, mixed. Very large flowered, double and with perfectly formed flowers; from six to eight fine varieties, all spotted with white . . . . .	.10
58.	— Dwarf Camellia, mixed. From eight splendid double varieties; one-half foot . . . . .	.05
59.	Baptisia Australis (P.) . . . . .	.05
	A handsome plant of the easiest culture; flowers blue and white. Two feet.	
60.	Bartonia Aurea (A.) . . . . .	.05
	A showy hardy annual, growing about two feet high, bearing very brilliant yellow flowers. Thin plants to six inches apart.	
61.	Begonia Rex, Hybrids (P.), ornamental-leaved plants, .25	
	My stock of seed embraces about thirty of the most showy varieties obtained from one of the most celebrated seed growers in Europe, and may be relied upon, producing an endless variety of these most elegant plants; extra fine quality.	
62.	Bocconia frutescens (A.) . . . . .	.10
	Beautiful foliaged greenhouse plant, suitable for lawns in summer.	
	Browallia. (A.)	
	Grows freely in rich soil. Very desirable, grown in beds; one and a half feet. Half hardy.	
63.	Browallia. Dwarf. New. A bed in full bloom looks like a blue carpet . . . . .	.10
64.	— Roezii. New. A large-flowered bushy species, with azure-blue, yellow-throated flowers. Peculiar and elegant . . . . .	.10
65.	— Blue, with white centre. Very brilliant and beautiful, one and a half feet . . . . .	.05
66.	— Mixed . . . . .	.05
67.	Bryonopsis Laciniata (A.) . . . . .	.05
	An elegant climber, with Ivy-like foliage, and brilliant scarlet fruit exquisitely marked with white. Ten feet. Half hardy.	
	Calceolaria. (P.)	
	Flowers highly decorative; very desirable, indeed invaluable, for the house, greenhouse, and the garden. Seeds should be started in pots, but not under glass. Half hardy.	
68.	Calceolaria, Tigridus. A spotted variety, extra fine . . . . .	.25
	Calendula Meteor. (See Marigold.)	
	Callirhoe. (A.)	
	Beautiful hardy free-flowering plants, beginning to bloom when small and continuing throughout the summer and fall.	
69.	Callirhoe, Pedata. Rich purple crimson, with white eye, two feet . . . . .	.05
70.	— Involucrata. A trailing variety of great beauty; large purple-crimson flowers; desirable for hanging-baskets . . . . .	.05
71.	Canary Bird Flower (A.) . . . . .	.05
	A highly ornamental creeper, with exceedingly beautiful yellow-fringed flowers and finely divided foliage; a general favorite. Half hardy.	
	Candytuft. (A.)	
	A well-known hardy annual, very useful for bedding and bouquets, and also for pot culture.	
72.	Candytuft, New Carmine . . . . .	.10
73.	— White . . . . .	.05
74.	— Purple . . . . .	.05
75.	— Crimson . . . . .	.05
76.	— Fragrant . . . . .	.05
	Canterbury Bells. (B.) (See also p. 41.)	
	Well-known biennials, growing about one foot high.	
77.	Canterbury Bells. Medium striata. New. The flowers of this entirely new variety are white, curiously dotted and streaked with violet . . . . .	.15
78.	— Blue Single. . . . . .	.05
79.	Canterbury Bells. White Single . . . . .	.05
80.	— Double Mixed . . . . .	.05
	Catch-fly. (A.) (See also p. 41.)	
	A hardy annual about one foot high; produces brilliant flowers in great profusion in early summer.	
81.	Double Dwarf Catch-fly. This is the first double dwarf catch-fly sent out . . . . .	.20

No.		Price per package.
82.	Catch-fly, New Double, "Zulu King." Very striking and beautiful, of very compact habit; color brilliant carmine . . . . .	.15
83.	— Red . . . . .	.05
84.	— White . . . . .	.05
85.	Celeriac, Three-colored (B.) . . . . .	.10
	Beautiful for the decoration of meats.	
	Centranthus. (A.)	
	Exceedingly pretty, free-flowering plants, from six inches to one foot high, and very effective in beds or borders.	
86.	Centranthus, Rose . . . . .	.05
87.	— White . . . . .	.05
88.	Chelone Barbata (P.) . . . . .	.05
	A hardy perennial, about three feet high, bearing long spikes of scarlet bells. Flowers from July to September; of easy culture.	
	Chrysanthemums. (A.)	
	Handsome hardy annuals about two feet high, blooming from July to October.	
89.	Chrysanthemum, Lord Beaconsfield. Rich crimson maroon, edged and striped with gold . . . . .	.10
90.	— Sultan. A beautiful velvety maroon, with golden rim and fine dark-brown centre. Very showy . . . . .	.10
91.	— Double White . . . . .	.05
92.	— Double Yellow . . . . .	.05
93.	— Mixed . . . . .	.05
	Cineraria.	
	A well-known greenhouse favorite; remarkable for its free-flowering habit and beauty of foliage.	
94.	Cineraria Maritima (P.), flowers yellow, leaves large and silvery; an ornamental foliage plant, fit for edgings, in which case it should be kept from flowering. It forms a fine contrast, in ribboning, with <i>Perilla Nankinensis</i> . One and a half feet . . . . .	.10
95.	— (A.), Finest Mixed . . . . .	.25
	Clarkia. (A.)	
	A very pretty hardy annual, about eighteen inches high, blooming from June to September. Set six inches apart.	
96.	Clarkia, Double Carmine. A splendid variety of this annual, with large, densely double flowers of a bright carmine color . . . . .	.15
97.	— Mrs. Langtry. Color of the purest white, with a centre of brilliant carmine . . . . .	.15
98.	— Rosea. . . . . .	.05
99.	— White . . . . .	.05
100.	— Purple . . . . .	.05
101.	— Mixed . . . . .	.05
	Clematis. (P.)	
	Beautiful hardy climbers, unrivalled for covering arbors, fences, verandas, etc.; will succeed in any good garden soil.	
102.	Clematis, Cirrhosa. Perfectly hardy, a very rapid climber, literally covering itself with large bunches of white, sweet-scented flowers. Twenty-five feet . . . . .	.20
103.	— Graveolens. New. A free-growing, hardy variety, with beautiful yellow flowers over one and a half inches broad. Bloom from June until November . . . . .	.20
104.	— Pitcheri. New. Hardy variety of elegant habit, neat foliage, and prettily shaped brilliant scarlet flowers . . . . .	.20
105.	Clanthus Dampieri (Glory Pea), (A.) . . . . .	.25
	One of the most attractive plants in cultivation. A shrubby climber, with neat foliage and drooping clusters of large, rich, scarlet, pea-shaped flowers, three inches in length. Each flower is beautifully marked with a black, cloud-like blotch. It requires a dry, warm soil, and should be watered but sparingly. Remove to the house when cold weather comes.	
	Clitoria. (A.)	
	Splendid, free-flowering, greenhouse climbers, with large elegant, pea-shaped flowers. Particularly adapted for training on trellis-work, wire globes, etc.	
106.	Clitoria, Coelestis. Sky-blue; from East Indies . . . . .	.10
	Cobea Scandens. (A.)	
	A magnificent climbing plant, of rapid growth, producing large bell-shaped flowers; adapted for out-door growth in summer, also for the house and greenhouse. The seeds are apt to rot in the open ground; hence should be started in the house. Place the seed edgewise in planting.	
107.	Cobea Scandens. Purple . . . . .	.10
108.	— Alba. White-flowered variety of that famous climber . . . . .	.25

No.		Price per package.
	Cockscomb. (A.)	
	Very singular and attractive hardy annuals, about two feet high.	
109.	Cockscomb, Japonica Alba. A new white Japanese variety; said to be very fine	.10
110.	— Cristata Variegata. New and beautiful. Gold and crimson variegated.	.10
111.	— New Japan	.10
112.	— Crimson. Tall, very fine (pure)	.05
113.	— Dwarf Mixed. Very beautiful	.05
114.	— Feathered. New and very fine for bouquets	.10

	Coleus. (A.)	
	These gorgeous colored plants, with their variegated foliage, are deservedly called the most popular plants in cultivation. Their leaf markings are rich and varied. Start the seed in a hot-bed or pot in the house, and transplant when warm weather comes.	
115.	Coleus. New large leaved. Six sorts selected from the largest and most superbly variegated foliage plants	.35
116.	— Fine varieties mixed	.25
117.	Collinsia, Mixed (A.)	.05
	Beautiful hardy annuals, very pretty when grown in a mass. Thin plants to three inches apart.	
118.	Collomia, Scarlet (A.)	.05
	A very pretty annual, producing heads of bright red flowers.	

	Columbine. (P.) (Aquilegia.) (See also p. 41.)	
	A well-known, showy, hardy perennial, about two feet high, blooming in May and June.	
119.	Columbine. Californica Hybrida. The flowers are of golden-yellow color, with dark-red spurs and sepals	.20
120.	— Truncata. New. The California red variety, elegantly variegated with orange and yellow	.15
121.	— Canadensis Nana. New. A beautiful dwarf, brilliant scarlet in color	.15
122.	— Mixed	.05
123.	— Californica. Very large and handsome, the color being of waxy yellow. Remarkably fine	.15
124.	— Skinneri. New. Double yellow and white Columbine. Flowers extremely double, partly with double yellow and partly with double white corollas	.20

	Convolvulus. (A.)	
	Beautiful and showy half-hardy climbers, producing an abundance of rich colored flowers. Set plants one foot apart. Blooms from July until autumn.	
125.	Convolvulus, Minor (Dwarf), mixed	.05
126.	— Striped. Blue, beautifully striped with white	.05
127.	— Major. (Morning Glory.) Fine varieties mixed	.05

	Coreopsis. (A.) (Calliopsis.)	
	One of the most showy of all annuals, the colors being so striking as seldom to be passed without remark.	
128.	Coreopsis, Drummond's. Large yellow flowers, with crimson centre	.05
129.	— Mixed varieties. Yellow and brown and velvety-brown	.05

	Cosmea. (A.)	
	These very showy annuals closely resemble Coreopsis, and should be treated in like manner.	
130.	Cosmea Bipinata	.05
131.	— Purpurea	.05
132.	Cosmidium, Burridge's (A.)	.05
	An elegant annual, growing about two feet high, with rich, brilliantly colored flowers.	

	Cypress Vine. (A.)	
	Most beautiful and popular tender climber; with very delicate, fern-like foliage and numerous flowers.	
133.	Cypress Vine, Scarlet. Very brilliant	.05
134.	— White	.05
135.	Dahlia (P.) (see also p. 41), mixed	.10
	Seeds saved from the very fine named sorts, mixed, from France. Half-hardy.	

	Datura. (P.) (Trumpet Flower.)	
	A showy, half-hardy perennial, producing large, sweet-scented, trumpet-shaped flowers. The roots should be removed to the cellar in autumn. Two and a half feet.	
136.	Datura, Wright's. Flowers bell-shaped, of extraordinary size, white, bordered with lilac. Two feet	.05
137.	— Humilis Double. Double flowers of a rich, golden yellow; a magnificent, free-flowering, sweet-scented variety	.05

No.		Price per package.
	Delphinium.	
	Flowers remarkable for their great beauty, diversity of shades, and striking appearance.	
138.	Delphinium Imperial flore pleno. (P.) Pure white. In the assortment of Emperor Larkspur, the white color has not been represented till now	.15
139.	— Candelabrum. (A.) (See Plate.) The branches are beautifully curved (pointing upwards), diminishing in length as they approach the top of the centre spike, thus giving the plant the appearance of a candelabrum. Flowers brilliant and varied	.05
140.	— Formosum. (P.) Flowers remarkably large and brilliant; color exquisite blue and white; will flower the first season from seed. Two feet	.10
141.	— Chinese (P.), mixed: Two and a half feet	.05
142.	— Elatum. (P.) (See Larkspur.) Blue, two feet	.05
143.	— Hybridum. (P.) Fine mixed, splendid	.05

	Dictanus. (P.) (Fraxinella.)	
	Handsome, fragrant, free-flowering, herbaceous plants, suitable for mixed borders. The leaves have a very pleasant smell like lemon peel when rubbed. The seeds frequently remain dormant for several months.	
144.	Fraxinella, mixed. Two feet	.05

	Double Daisy. (P.)	
145.	Daisy. Double Quilled, mixed. Each bloom is the nicest little pompon that can be seen; the flowers are produced in abundance and in great variety of color	.20
146.	— "Longfellow." New. Flowers of unusual size, a dark rose color. Of value for bouquets	.15
147.	— Bellis Perennis. A favorite daisy for the border or for pot culture. Set plants six inches apart	.10
148.	Erigeron Pulchellos. (P.) New	.15
	A hardy, Aster-like perennial, nearly three feet high, with numerous purple flowers lasting long when cut and put in water.	
149.	Erysimum Peroffskianum (A.)	.05
	A very showy, hardy annual about eighteen inches high, bearing spikes of deep, orange-colored blossoms. Blooms from June to September.	
150.	Erythrina, or Coral Tree (P.)	.20
	This magnificent, half-hardy shrub, with its fine leaves and most brilliant scarlet flowers, is a great acquisition. The gorgeous spikes of scarlet flowers from one to two feet long, with which it covers itself, bear a resemblance to coral. Although a tropical plant, it grows freely out of doors, if placed in a warm situation. Cut it down to the ground before frost, and protect in a cool, dry cellar during winter.	

	Eschscholtzia. (A.)	
	A very showy plant about one foot high, blooming from June until September. Produces a brilliant effect at a distance when grown in a mass. Hardy.	
151.	Eschscholtzia, Mandarin. The inner side of the petals is of a rich orange color, the outside of a rich, brilliant scarlet. Very showy	.10
152.	— New Double White. Aside from its beauty, it is distinguished for the abundance of its flowers, and the length of time which they live	.10
153.	— Large Rose-colored. The size of these flowers, and the brilliant dark rose-color, shading into pale rose at the base, will keep this always as a most desirable of Eschscholtzia	.10
154.	— Yellow	.05
155.	— White	.05
156.	— Tenuifolia	.05
157.	— Mixed	.05

	Eternal Flower. (A.) (Helichrysum.)	
	The Eternal Flowers are ornamental in the garden, and very desirable for winter bouquets, as they retain their form and color for years, if gathered and dried when first open.	
158.	Eternal Flower, "Fireball." A beautiful new Everlasting. The color of the flowers is of the richest crimson-maroon	.15
159.	— Yellow	.05
160.	— Mixed	.05
161.	— Gnaphalium Decurrens. The plant forms a compact branching bush, out of which rise numerous heads of white flowers in dense clusters, appearing profusely on the ends of the flower stems, and of the many smaller side branches. It is a perennial, and blooms the first year	.15

180.	Gilia, White	. . . . .	.05
181.	— Rose	. . . . .	.05
182.	— Tricolor	. . . . .	.05

202. **Gypsophila Paniculata.** (P.) Remarkably hardy, dwarf plant, covering itself with small white flowers. Very desirable from their tenacity of life. I have known a cluster of these flowers to live three days without water, and without showing signs of wilting. Ladies will find this very desirable for ornamenting their hair; also for button-hole bouquets05

203. — **Muralis.** (A.) Beautiful dwarf plant, completely covered with starry pink and white flowers. Very fine for hanging baskets.05



Amaranthus Melancholicus.



Buchanan's Hybrid Petunia.



Ten Weeks Stock.



Globe Amaranth.



Sanvitalia.



Rodanthe Maculata.



Calendula Meteor.



Hedderwig's Pink.



Salpiglossis.



Quilled German Aster.



Viscaria.



Gaillardia.



Pansy.



Delphinium Candelabrum (Larkspur).

No.		Price per package.
204.	Hawkweed (A.) (<i>Crepis</i>), mixed A class of attractive hardy annuals, one foot high, of easy culture.	.05
205.	Heliotrope (A.). Well-known, deliciously fragrant plants, excellent for bedding purposes, or pot culture.	.10
206.	Helipetrum Sanfordi (A.) A new variety of Everlasting flowers, of great beauty; of dwarf, tufted habit, producing large, globular clusters of bright golden-yellow flowers, excellent for winter bouquets.	.10
207.	Hibiscus Africanus (A.) A showy and beautiful hardy annual, eighteen inches high, blooming from June to September.	.05

Hollyhocks.

208.	Hollyhocks . (P.) Extra Double Sulphur Yellow. True to name . . . . .	.20
209.	— — — — — Rose. True to name . . . . .	.20
210.	— — — — — Choice Variegated. True to name . . . . .	.20
211.	— — — — — Single and Half-Double Black. True to name . . . . .	.20
212.	— English Prize . (P.) Very highly recommended. The seed I have was saved from one of the finest collections in England, and is of twelve prize varieties . . . . .	.15
213.	— Tall Double Mixed . (P.) A great improvement on the old variety. Very effective amongst shrubbery . . . . .	.05
214.	— Dwarf Chinese . (A.) Showy hardy annual variety, two and a half feet high. Start early in hotbed, and transplant one foot apart . . . . .	.05
215.	Honesty (B.), (<i>Lunaria</i>) . . . . .	.05
	Blooms in May and June. The flowers are succeeded by singular seed-vessels, that are quite ornamental, and may be kept for a long time.	
216.	Hyacinth Bean (A.), (<i>Dolichos</i>) . . . . .	.05
	Tender, climbing annual from the East Indies, producing clusters of brilliant flowers.	
217.	Humea Elegans (B.) . . . . .	.10
	A magnificent, half-hardy biennial, four to eight feet high, blooming the second year, through the summer and fall.	
218.	Ice Plant (A.) . . . . .	.05
	A singular-looking, tender annual, with thick, fleshy leaves, that have the appearance of being covered with crystals of ice.	

Ipomea. (A.)

	Very beautiful and popular climbers; deservedly so from the fine foliage, and the brilliant and varied hues of its many flowers. Fine for covering old walls, stumps of trees, etc.	
219.	Ipomea Atroviolacea . Violet, bordered with pure white; superb . . . . .	.10
220.	— Bona Nox . (<i>Evening Glory</i>) . . . . .	.10
	This very interesting plant is, as its name indicates, allied to the "Morning Glory," but differs from it in choosing the evening for its time for blooming. It is also deliciously fragrant. The flower is pure white, and very large. Soak the seed in hot water several hours before planting.	
221.	— Coccinea . (<i>Star Ipomea</i> .) A beautiful, climbing, tender annual, closely allied to the "Morning Glory," producing a profusion of bright scarlet flowers . . . . .	.05
222.	— Limbata . Blue, elegantly marked with white; superb . . . . .	.05
223.	— Elegantissima . One of the richest of the Ipomeas; blue, with intense purple centre in the form of a star, with broad, pure white margin . . . . .	.10
224.	— Nil Grandiflora . A very beautiful variety from Germany . . . . .	.05

Ipomopsis. (B.)

	Most beautiful plants, with spikes of dazzling flowers.	
225.	Ipomopsis . Orange, from California; three feet . . . . .	.05
226.	— Elegans . Scarlet . . . . .	.05

Jacoea. (A.) (*Senecio*.)

	A very gay-colored, showy class of hardy plants; very effective for bedding. Grow about one foot high.	
227.	Jacoea, Double, White . . . . .	.10
228.	— Double, Dark Blue . . . . .	.10
229.	— Double, mixed . . . . .	.05
230.	Kale, Ornamental . Four elegant varieties. Desirable as a foliage plant . . . . .	.05
231.	Lantana . (P.) Fine varieties mixed . . . . .	.10
	This showy greenhouse plant will succeed finely in any garden soil. It forms a small bush, covering itself with pink, yellow, and orange flowers, and also flowers of changeable color. Start in the house. Half-hardy.	
232.	Lavender (P.) . . . . .	.05
	This herb I consider desirable for the flower-garden from the pleasing fragrance of its leaves.	

No.		Price per package.
	Larkspur. (A.) Very beautiful hardy annuals, producing dense spikes of flowers, which are very decorative either in the garden or when cut for vases. Set ten inches apart.	
233.	Larkspur, Dwarf Ranunculi-Flowered . The plant rises to a height of twelve to thirteen inches, and forms a columnar-shaped compact bouquet, thickly studded with spikes of shining brown-violet blossoms of a uniform height. Very beautiful when grown in a mass . . . . .	.15
234.	— Double Carmine . This Larkspur surpasses in beauty the colors that have been obtained till now. It is of a fiery carmine . . . . .	.15
235.	— Tall Double Rocket . . . . .	.05
236.	— Stock-flowered . Eight varieties mixed . . . . .	.05
237.	— Hyacinth-flowered . A curious and very beautiful variety, strongly resembling a Double Hyacinth. Twelve fine varieties mixed . . . . .	.05
238.	— Tricolor Elegans . A very double variety of very handsome colors, and most beautifully striped. Two and one-half feet . . . . .	.05

Leptosiphon. (A.)

	Desirable for edgings; very beautiful with their numerous and many colored flowers; also suitable for rock-work, and nice for pot-plants; succeed in any light, rich soil. Hardy.	
239.	Leptosiphon, mixed . Colors dark maroon, orange, lilac, purple, crimson, violet, golden yellow, and white. Exceedingly pretty . . . . .	.05
240.	Linaria Maroccana, mixed (A.) . . . . .	.10
	The flowers vary from rose to red, and from lilac to violet; the inferior petal is generally white.	

Lobelia. (A.) (See also p. 41.)

	Strikingly pretty, profuse-blooming plants; their delicate, drooping habit and the profusion of their charming little flowers render them exceedingly ornamental. Very fine for hanging-baskets. Hardy.	
241.	Lobelia, White Gem . Well adapted to appease the hunger of gardeners for a first-class white flowering plant for marginal beds . . . . .	.25
242.	— Pumila Magnifica . The finest form of single Lobelia in cultivation . . . . .	.15
243.	— Rosea Oculata . Rose, with white eye . . . . .	.10
244.	— Erinoides . Blue . . . . .	.05
245.	— Erinus, mixed . Blue, white, and blue and white marbled . . . . .	.05
246.	— Double . New. This new product as a double Lobelia may be considered justly a great acquisition. Great preference can be given to it over the single varieties from its much longer duration of bloom . . . . .	.10

Lophospermum. (A.)

	An exceedingly elegant and highly ornamental climber, with large and handsome foxglove-like flowers; very effective for conservatory and garden decoration, and also desirable for hanging-baskets. Half-hardy.	
247.	Lophospermum Hendersonii . Flowers of rosy carmine, fine. Ten feet . . . . .	.10
248.	Love-lies-bleeding (A.), (<i>Amaranthus Caudatus</i>) . . . . .	.05
	A hardy annual, three to four feet high, with pendent spikes of blood-red flowers, which at a little distance look like streams of blood. Desirable for grouping on lawns.	
249.	Love-in-a-mist (A.), (<i>Nigella</i>) . . . . .	.05
	A curious plant, about one foot high, with finely-cut leaves, and singular flowers. Hardy.	
250.	Lupins, Mixed (P.) . . . . .	.05
	Showy, hardy plants, two to three feet high, producing tall spikes of attractive flowers. Some species are annuals, but most of these are perennials.	

Lychnis. (P.)

	Very handsome and highly ornamental plants, of easy culture.	
251.	Lychnis Fulgens . Bright scarlet, from Siberia. One and one-half feet . . . . .	.05
252.	— Sieboldi . White, fine; one and one-half feet . . . . .	.10
253.	— Hybrida, mixed . Beautiful, with large flowers, varying in color from the brightest scarlet to blood red, purple, orange, and white . . . . .	.10

Malope. (A.)

	Handsome, half-hardy annuals, about two feet high. Set eighteen inches apart. Well adapted to mixed borders.	
254.	Malope, mixed . . . . .	.05

No.		Price per package.
	Malva, or Mallow. (P.)	
	Showy and desirable plants, with pretty, salver-formed flowers.	
255.	Malva Minita. Very desirable, with its bright scarlet flowers. It blooms freely all the season . . . . .	.05
256.	Marvel of Peru (A.), (Mirabilis), mixed . . . . .	.05
	The old and well-known <i>Four-o'clock</i> . A fine plant, with flowers of various colors, making a fine summer hedge when set one foot apart. Grows two feet high. The roots may be preserved like Dahlias during the winter. Half-hardy.	
	Marigold. (A.) (Tagetes.) (See also p. 41.)	
	Extremely showy, one to two feet high, well adapted to garden culture, blooming profusely through the season. Set one foot apart.	
257.	Marigold, Prince of Orange. The flowers are striped with an intense shade of orange, and this glowing tone is imparted to the whole flower . . . . .	.15
258.	— Calendula, Meteor. (See Plate.) The handsomest variety of the Pot Marigolds, cream white, centre edged with orange, perfectly double . . . . .	.10
259.	— Pot. The flowers of this variety are large, very brilliant, and double, in color varying from a deep orange to a pale lemon, and have a dark maroon centre. They begin blooming very early, and continue till after the heavy frosts. They sow their own seed . . . . .	.05
260.	— African . . . . .	.05
261.	— French . . . . .	.05
262.	— Gold-striped, new and fine . . . . .	.05

Maurandia. (A.)

An elegant, half-hardy climber, well adapted to the conservatory or trellis-work in the garden. Start early in pots, transplant when the weather becomes warm. Flowers the first year from the seed, and continues to bloom through the season. Desirable for hanging-baskets.

263.	Maurandia, Barclayana. Rich, violet flowers . . . . .	.05
264.	— Mixed. Violet, white, rose, and pink . . . . .	.10

Mignonette. (A.)

A general favorite on account of its delightful fragrance. Blooms throughout the season. Sow from middle of April to middle of June. Mignonette is most fragrant on poor soil.

265.	Mignonette, Miles' Hybrid Spiral. This variety is dwarf and branching, with spikes often attaining a length of from eight to fourteen inches. By pinching the side shoots, the centre spike attains a length of from eighteen to twenty-one inches. The fragrance of this variety is superior to any other in cultivation. It is much hardier, and well adapted for market purposes . . . . .	.10
266.	— Golden Queen. A distinct, yellow-flowered variety. The habit is dwarf, sturdy, and compact . . . . .	.10
267.	— Sweet per ounce, 20 cents, . . . . .	.05
268.	— Grandiflora. An improvement on the old variety in size . . . . .	.05
269.	— Victoria. New. Flowers unusually brilliant and large. . . . .	.15

Mimulus. (P.) (Monkey Flower.)

A half-hardy plant of the easiest culture, about nine inches high, producing a profusion of very pretty flowers. It is perennial in the greenhouse, and may be easily propagated by cuttings. Select a moist, rather shaded location.

270.	Mimulus, Cardinalis. Scarlet, from California, one foot, . . . . .	.05
271.	— Hybridus. New, splendidly spotted and marbled in the most varied manner, rivalling the Calceolaria in the variety of its brilliant colors . . . . .	.10
272.	— New Double. Spotted, a beautiful variety for pot culture. Flowers double, of a brilliant yellow, spotted, striped, and mottled with crimson. This, aside from its beauty, is very desirable from its remaining in bloom much longer than the single sorts . . . . .	.20

Momordica. (A.)

Trailing plants with ornamental foliage and golden-yellow fruit, which, when ripe, opens, disclosing its seeds and brilliant carmine interior. Planted on rock-work or stumps of trees, and allowed to ramble, it produces a very striking effect. Half-hardy.

273.	Momordica Charentia, or Balsam Pear . . . . .	.05
274.	Morning Glory. (See Convolvulus Major) . . . . .	.05

Mourning Bride. (A.) (Scabiosa.)

A class of very pretty annuals, from one to two feet high, suitable for bedding or bouquets. Hardy.

275.	Mourning Bride, Golden. New, a fine novelty, growing in richly branched bushes about a foot high, with golden-yellow leaves, and producing numerous scarlet and dark purple flowers, which contrast much with the golden-yellow foliage10
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No.		Price per package.
276.	— Flesh-colored. New and lovely tint, with very lovely flowers10
277.	— Mixed . . . . .	.05
278.	— Double. Cherry color. An acquisition . . . . .	.10
279.	— Dwarf. Six splendid varieties, mixed . . . . .	.05
280.	Musk Plant (P.), (Mimulus moschatus) . . . . .	.05
	Much esteemed for the strong musk odor of its leaves. It has a yellow bloom.	

Nasturtium. (A.)

281.	Nasturtium, Tall mixed . . . . .	.05
282.	— Purplish-violet. (Tom Thumb.) . . . . .	.05
283.	— Ruby King. Pure pink, shaded with carmine . . . . .	.05
284.	— Spotted King. Bright yellow, blotched with chocolate . . . . .	.05
285.	— Scheuerianum. Straw-colored, striped with brown . . . . .	.05
286.	— Spit-fire. New. Very fine; bright fire-red. Flowers very freely, and makes a strikingly showy appearance . . . . .	.10
287.	— Brown. (New.) A new variety of the favorite Spit-fire, differing from it by the beautiful dark-brown color of its flowers . . . . .	.10
288.	— Dunnett's New. Orange . . . . .	.05
289.	— Aropurpurea. Dark blood crimson . . . . .	.05
290.	— Coccineum. Brilliant scarlet . . . . .	.05
291.	— Dwarf Mixed . . . . .	.05
292.	— Empress of India. The most brilliant of the dwarfs, its rich velvety flowers of such intensity of color as to be dazzling to look upon . . . . .	.15
293.	— Dwarf Scarlet . . . . .	.05
294.	— Rose . . . . .	.05
295.	— White. (The Pearl) . . . . .	.05
296.	— Yellow . . . . .	.05
297.	— King of Tom Thumbs. Deep scarlet blossom, bluish-green foliage, new and fine . . . . .	.05

Nemophila. (A.)

Charming, hardy, low annuals, producing an abundance of extremely delicate and beautiful flowers. Very useful for bedding or for pot-culture. Sow early in pots, and transplant into a cool, rather moist situation.

298.	Nemophila, Mixed05
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Nirembergia.

These charming little plants are exceedingly valuable for hanging-baskets, rustic vases, and edgings.

299.	Nirembergia Frutescens Alba. (A.) An annual of about one foot and a half in height, with beautiful well-shaped flowers of pure white colors, blooming the whole summer, and into the autumn. It does best in a sunny location . . . . .	.15
300.	— Large-flowering. (P.) It deserves to become a general favorite, both for the open garden in summer and the greenhouse in winter . . . . .	.05
301.	Nolana. (A.) Mixed. . . . . .	.05
	Very pretty, trailing hardy annuals, fine for rock-work, hanging-baskets, or for bedding. Select light, rich soil.	

Obeliscaria. (P.)

Showy plants, with novel and rich colored flowers, having curious acorn-like centres. From Texas.

302.	Obeliscaria Pulcherrima. Fine, rich, velvety crimson, edged and tipped with yellow. One-half foot05
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Oxalis. (P.)

A splendid class of plants suitable for hanging-pots or rustic baskets. Particularly adapted for the parlor, where they bloom in midwinter. Half-hardy.

303.	Oxalis Rosea. Rose-colored flowers; blooms abundantly. From Chili. One-half foot . . . . .	.16
304.	— Tropaeoloides. Deep yellow flowers, with brown leaves; a very interesting variety. One-half foot . . . . .	.10
305.	Oxlip, Sweet-scented, Mixed (A.) . . . . .	.15
	Of beautiful colors.	

Pansy (or Heart's-Ease). (B.) (See Plate.)

A universal favorite. It blooms early the first season, and produces a profusion of brilliant flowers from early spring until winter.

306.	Pansy. Trimardeau. An entirely distinct and beautiful new race, and larger than any thing hitherto attained in Pansies. The plants are of a vigorous though compact habit, each one being marked with three large blotches or spots . . . . .	.25
307.	— International Paris. New. A superb strain comprising magnificent varieties. Selected as being the best of the numerous groups exhibited in the grounds of the Paris Exhibition . . . . .	.15
308.	— Fine Mixed . . . . .	.05
309.	— Extra Choice Mixed. Very superior varieties . . . . .	.10
310.	— King of the Blacks. Deep coal-black . . . . .	.10

No.		Price per package.
311.	Pansy, "Lord Beaconsfield." The color of flower is purple-violet, shading off in the top petals to a whitish hue, giving the flower an unusually bright and striking appearance . . .	.15
312.	— Pure White . . .	.10
313.	— Fine Yellow, Large Flowered. The brilliancy and beauty of this pansy make it a great favorite . . .	.10
314.	— Finest Mixed. (Very large stained.) . . .	.15
315.	— Odier, or Five Blotched. A new and beautiful prize Pansy, of great variety of color and markings, each petal being most beautifully blotched or marked . . .	.15
316.	— Emperor William. Flowers of a rich ultramarine blue, with a well-defined eye . . .	.15
317.	— Havana-brown, new shade . . .	.15
318.	— Mahogany-colored . . .	.15
319.	— Violet-margined with white . . .	.15
320.	— Azure-blue, very fine . . .	.15
321.	— Bronze-colored . . .	.15
322.	— Gold-Margined, very odd and fine . . .	.15

Parsley. (A.)

I would recommend Curled Parsley as fine for edgings for the flower-garden, fine for vase-bouquets, and particularly desirable for flowers arranged in flat dishes.

323.	Parsley, Dwarf curled . . .	.05
324.	— Fern-leaved. A most beautiful thing. Invaluable as a decorative plant; resembles a beautiful moss . . .	.05

Papaver. (Poppy.) (P.)

325.	Papaver. Chinese Double Dwarf. Pure White . . .	.15
326.	— Bright Rose . . .	.15
327.	— Croceum flore pleno. A double form of Poppy Croceum, varying in color from pale yellow to orange . . .	.15
328.	— Umbrosium. Very fine, with flowers of a brilliant deep scarlet, marked with four large black spots . . .	.10
329.	— Double mixed. Brilliant and showy; about two feet high; fine for back-ground or shrubbery . . .	.05
330.	— "Danebrog." The flowers are of a brilliant scarlet color, bearing on each of the four petals a large silvery-white spot, forming thus a white cross on scarlet ground, similar to the Danish or Swiss national banners . . .	.15
331.	Passiflora Incarnata (P.) . . .	.15

This is the only Passion-flower yet introduced that will stand our climate, requiring but slight protection of leaves in winter. The flowers are large, nearly white, with a triple purple and flesh colored crown.

Pentstemon. (P.)

Very ornamental, with long and graceful spikes of richly colored tubular flowers. Seed should be started early in March, and planted out in May.

332.	Pentstemon, Choice varieties mixed . . .	.10
333.	Perilla Nankinensis (A.) . . .	.05

A half-hardy annual with beautiful dark purple foliage, forming a delightful contrast with the lively green of the other plants in the garden or conservatory.

Petunia. (P.)

Favorite, half-hardy perennials, succeeding well in any rich soil. For the brilliancy and variety of their colors, and the long duration of their blooming period, they are indispensable in any garden, and are also highly prized for growing in pots for the greenhouse or sitting-room.

334.	Petunia. Double Lilliput. New double varieties of the much-admired Petunia, forming quite dwarf and dense bushes, upon which are borne very numerous and exceedingly pretty, small, double flowers, of the most charming shades of color. They are in part spotted, in part striped, and also self-colored . . .	.25
335.	— Double. Brilliant rose. One of the most brilliant of all double flowering Petunias . . .	.30
336.	— Large-flowering, yellow-throated. The flowers are of large size, of faultless form, with a broad and deep yellow throat, beautifully veined. Seed scarce . . .	.30
337.	— Grandiflora, Compacta. New . . .	.20
338.	— Superbissima Nigra. Gorgeous dark red flowers, with large jet black throat. Very fine . . .	.20
339.	— Superb Inimitable. Very robust in habit. Large, rose-colored, white-spotted flowers, with large white, oftentimes yellow tinged throat . . .	.25
340.	— Hybrida Robusta Flore Pleno. New dwarf, robust variety, forming a compact, upright, branched bush, with double, and sometimes even double-fringed flowers in all shades of color existing in Petunias . . .	.30
341.	— Compacta Elegantissima. New. This variety forms a dense globular bush of about ten to thirteen inches in height, and fourteen to fifteen inches in diameter, cov-	

No.		Price per package.
	ered thickly with flowers of all colors and shades, which are peculiar to the Petunias. As a bedding plant, especially in sunny spots, this sort is unsurpassable and very effective, and it can be further recommended as a window or market plant, on account of its very regular habit, and abundance of well-shaped flowers . . .	.20
342.	— Vilmorin's Hybrid large-flowering striped. This Petunia is especially remarkable for the rich colors and large size of the flowers, which are beautifully striped, variegated, and spotted . . .	.25
343.	— Fringed. Brilliant crimson . . .	.15
344.	— Fringed. Satiny white, blotched with purplish crimson, son . . .	.15
345.	— Fringed and Veined. Rose veined with black. Extremely pretty . . .	.15
346.	— Fringed. Largest flowered, mixed in great variety . . .	.15
347.	— Fine Mixed . . .	.05
348.	— Extra Choice Mixed . . .	.10
349.	— Buchanan's Hybrids. (See Plate.) From the finest named flowers; beautifully blotched, marbled, and variegated. Flowers of extra size as well as beauty . . .	.15
350.	Phaseolus (A.), (Scarlet-Runner Bean) . . .	.05
	A popular climber, with spikes of showy scarlet, white, or variegated flowers. Extensively grown to cover arbors and to form screens; of very vigorous and rapid growth.	
	Phlox. (A.) (See also p. 41.)	
	A most brilliant and beautiful hardy annual, about one foot high, well adapted for bedding, making a dazzling show through the whole season. It succeeds well on almost any soil.	
351.	Phlox Drummondii. Nana compacta violacea alba oculata. A new color in the tribe of the dwarf-growing Phlox. Purplish violet with white eye . . .	.15
352.	— Grandiflora Aureo-stellata. Very large-flowering, bright coppery rose, with a large yellow star extending to the middle of the petals . . .	.15
353.	— Globosa Rosea. This new Phlox has a compact, symmetrical, globular habit, and every plant is covered with fine, large, sparkling, light rose flowers . . .	.10
354.	— Grandiflora Striata Coccinea. A new scarlet striped Phlox of extra large size, and hence a great improvement upon others . . .	.10
355.	— Nana Compacta Punicea. The striking brilliancy of its cinnabar-scarlet was unknown in Phlox till now. The plant forms globular bushes nearly covering itself with flowers; of great value both for pot and outdoor culture . . .	.15
356.	— Alba Oculata Superba. Flowers in large umbels, pure white, with fiery red eyes . . .	.10
357.	— Victoria. Flowers dark scarlet, more brilliant than "Fireball," very profuse in its flowers . . .	.10
358.	— Heynholdi Alba. The purest white Phlox yet raised, well adapted for pot-culture . . .	.15
359.	— Drummondii Grandiflora Splendens. Flowers large, handsomely rounded, and of great substance; color vivid, with a pure white disk . . .	.10
360.	— "Fireball." A splendid new dwarf variety. Grows in large robust bushes, quite covered with brilliant-red flowers till late in autumn, giving the bush the appearance of a fireball . . .	.10
361.	— Pure White . . .	.10
362.	— Bright Scarlet . . .	.10
363.	— Crimson, striped with white; very beautiful . . .	.10
364.	— Splendid, red, with white eye . . .	.10
365.	— All colors mixed . . .	.05

Pinks.

Hardy perennials, growing from one to two feet high. No garden is complete without them, as they keep up a brilliant display almost the whole season. Start early in pots, and transplant six to ten inches apart.

366.	Pink, Carnation (P.), Double Mixed . . .	.10
367.	— Picotee (P.) . Very beautiful, combining the most perfect form with the richest of colors. They have a delicate perfume, and bloom profusely. The seed I send out is from one of the highly renowned growers of Germany, and is of the choicest varieties, mixed . . .	.20
368.	— Laciniatus (A.), Finest Double Mixed. Magnificent double flowers; very large and beautifully fringed. Saved only from the finest double flowers and most beautiful colors . . .	.15
369.	— Heddewig's (B.) Double Mixed. (See Plate.) Large flowers, three inches in diameter, of beautiful and rich colors, often finely marked and marbled . . .	.10
370.	— Chinese (B.) . . .	.05
371.	Polyanthus (P.) (Primula), mixed. . . .	.10
	Showy and profuse-flowering, hardy perennials; about one foot high, blooming in April and May.	

No.	Portulaca. (A.)	Price per package.
	Sow early in warm, light soil, and thin plants to four inches. Hardy.	
372.	Portulaca, all colors mixed. Per ounce, 75 cents . . .	.05
373.	— Scarlet . . . . .	.05
374.	— Crimson . . . . .	.05
375.	— White . . . . .	.05
376.	— Yellow . . . . .	.05
377.	— Large-flowered double. (Benary's Best) . . . . .	.15
378.	Primrose, Evening (P.) . . . . .	.05
	A well-known, showy perennial, one and a half feet high, blooming the first year from the seed.	
379.	— Hardy. New. A remarkably pretty and varied strain of these popular flowers, embracing a great variety of colors . . . . .	.20
380.	Primula Auricula. (P.) <i>From Liege.</i> (See also p. 41). This is the most beautiful and desirable of primroses. The flower-stalk is six to eight inches high, and bears a fine truss or cluster of from five to seven flowers of various colors, each having a clear white or light-colored eye. Finest varieties mixed from named flowers. . . . .	.20
381.	Pyrethrum Roseum (P.) . . . . .	.05
	The flowers of this are gathered, dried, and pulverized, and form the true "Persian Insect Powder" so much in demand.	
382.	Rheum Collinianum (P.) . . . . .	.15
	A new and very ornamental-leaved Rhubarb. The leaves are very deeply cut, and of very graceful shape. The flowers are of a reddish rose color, — a really fine ornamental sort.	
383.	Ricinus Major. Castor-Oil Plant (A.) . . . . .	.05
	A highly ornamental, half-hardy annual, growing from four to six feet high, presenting quite a tropical appearance. Select warm, dry soil, and plant six feet apart.	
	Rodanthe. (A.) (See Plate.)	
	A most beautiful and charming pink Everlasting flower. The flowers, when gathered as soon as they are opened, are very desirable for winter bouquets, retaining their brilliancy for months. Half-hardy annual.	
384.	Rodanthe, Maculata . . . . .	.10
385.	Salpiglossis (A.), mixed. (See Plate.) . . . . .	.10
	Very beautiful, rich, half-hardy annuals, of varied colors, one to two feet high. Start early in the hot-bed, and transplant to light, warm, rich soil. Blooms from July to September.	
	Salvia. (A.)	
	Very ornamental plants, two feet high, producing tall spikes of gay flowers. Sow early in hot-bed, and transplant two feet apart. Half-hardy.	
386.	Salvia Grandiflora Bicolor. New. The foliage is variegated with white, and the flowers are white and rose with scarlet tip . . . . .	.15
387.	— Mixed . . . . .	.05
388.	— Coccinea. Splendid scarlet . . . . .	.10
	Sanvitalia. (A.) (See Plate.)	
	Beautiful, dwarf-growing, free-flowering plants, very suitable for small beds or rock-work.	
389.	Sanvitalia, New, Double. Covered with dense masses of perfectly double flowers. This variety is considered, by an experienced grower of rare flowers, as "without doubt the only dwarf, compact plant, of a yellow color, suited to beds and masses of low growth" . . . . .	.10
	Schizanthus. (A.)	
	Pretty, tender annuals, one to one and a half feet high, blooming from August to October. Very pretty for pot-culture.	
390.	Schizanthus Pinnatus Roseus. The flowers are of a delicate rose-color, shading off at the centre to white, whereas the uppermost petal is almost entirely covered with a blood-red spot. Of great value for masses and borders . . . . .	.15
391.	— Mixed . . . . .	.05
392.	Scrophularia Chrysantha (P.) . . . . .	.15
	A perennial for decorating purposes, one and a half to two feet high. It forms a splendid and regular pyramid. Leaves slightly curled, and of a grayish green. The flowers are round, dark red tipped with yellow. They stand in clusters, and are very striking in effect.	
	Scypanthus. (A.)	
	A very ornamental, free-flowering climber, with curious yellow flowers, producing a fine effect trained against verandas, trellises, etc. Half-hardy.	
393.	Scypanthus, Elegans. Yellow; from Chili . . . . .	.05

No.	Sedum. (P.)	Price per package.
	An exceedingly interesting and pretty little plant, growing freely on rock or rustic work, where, during the summer, it expands its brilliant star-shaped flowers in the greatest profusion. It is very desirable for hanging-baskets.	
394.	Sedum, Cœruleum. Blue; from Africa . . . . .	.10
395.	Sensitive Plant. (A.) (<i>Mimosa Sensitiva</i>) . . . . .	.05
	A pretty, curious plant, being so sensitive that the leaves close together by the slightest touch.	
396.	Smilax (P.) . . . . .	.10
	There is no climbing-plant in cultivation that surpasses this in beauty and grace of habit and foliage. When the Smilax turns yellow, it wants rests: it is not dying. Withhold water for six or eight weeks, re-pot it in good soil, and it will again grow.	
397.	Snapsdragon. (P.) (<i>Antirrhinum</i>) . . . . .	.05
	Very showy, about two feet high, and flowering the first season. Sow the seed early in pots or under glass, and transplant six inches apart.	
398.	— Majus Nanum Picturatum. New. A new and distinct race of Snapsdragons . . . . .	.10
399.	Statice Samoroni (A.) . . . . .	.25
	The seedsmen from Germany who send this out say of it, "One of the showiest annuals. Its branching flower-spikes, of a rose color, appear from ten to fifteen on each plant. One plant will last in flower more than two months."	
	Stocks. (A.) (See also p. 41.)	
	Half-hardy annuals, producing splendid spikes of very rich and beautiful flowers of delightful fragrance. For early-flowering, sow early in spring in pots or in the hot-bed, and transplant one foot apart. Bloom from June until November.	
400.	Stocks, New, Perpetual Flowering, Double, White. The introducer of this extremely desirable novelty says, "This variety will produce fine spikes of double white flowers from January to December. The plants grow about twelve inches high, and, if plenty of room is given, will grow three feet through, and produce thousands of bunches of bloom. If sown in the spring, the plant will begin to flower in November, and keep in bloom all winter and the following year, out of doors . . . . .	.15
401.	— Brompton's Salter's Scarlet (B.) . . . . .	.10
	A strong-growing biennial variety, combining well with the wall-flower in the spring. Very brilliant in color.	
402.	— Dwarf German. Finest mixed . . . . .	.05
403.	— Ten Weeks, Double Mixed. (See Plate.) . . . . .	.05
404.	— Dwarf, Large-Flowering. One of the finest stocks in cultivation. Very double, and of a rich dark crimson color . . . . .	.10
	Sunflower. (A.) (<i>Helianthus.</i>)	
	Well-known hardy annuals, with large showy flowers.	
405.	Sunflower, Dwarf Double. Very ornamental, growing about four feet high, and producing large double flowers . . . . .	.05
406.	— Variegated. Flowers and end of stock variegated . . . . .	.10
407.	— Globosus. The finest of all sunflowers for ornament. The plant is middling-sized, flowers very large, completely double, of a bright golden yellow . . . . .	.05
408.	Swan River Daisy. (A.) (<i>Brachycone</i>) . . . . .	.05
	Very pretty, free-flowering, dwarf-growing annuals, well adapted to edgings, rustic baskets, or for pot culture.	
409.	Sweet Clover. (A.) Valuable for its fragrance . . . . .	.05
	Sweet Peas. (A.) (<i>Lathyrus Odoratus.</i>) (See also p. 41.)	
	Fine for covering fences or walls, or for growing in little clumps supported by sticks. By picking off the pods as soon as they appear, the blossoms may be continued the whole season. The earlier they are planted, the better the flowers.	
410.	Sweet Peas, White . . . . .	.05
411.	— Black . . . . .	.05
412.	— Scarlet . . . . .	.05
413.	— Scarlet, striped with white. . . . . .	.05
414.	— All colors mixed. Per lb., \$1.00; per 1-4 lb., 30 cents; per ounce, 15 cents . . . . .	.05
	Sweet Sultan. (A.) (<i>Centaurea.</i>)	
	Very showy, from one to two feet high, succeeding well in any soil.	
415.	Sweet Sultan, Mixed . . . . .	.05
416.	— Yellow. Much may be said in praise of this the most beautiful of the Sweet Sultan family. The flowers are remarkably long-lived, which, with their beautiful fragrance and golden color, renders them very desirable for bouquets . . . . .	.05

No.		Price per package.	No.		Price per package.
	Sweet Williams. (P.)				
	Well-known, beautiful, hardy perennials, about one foot high, making a most splendid appearance in May and June.			nate. It is a perpetual flowering plant. It does not mildew, and is the proper size to contrast with most geraniums,	.05
417.	Sweet Williams, Mixed . . . . .	.05	429.	— Fine Mixed . . . . .	.05
418.	— Double Mixed . . . . .	.10	430.	— Finest Mixed . . . . .	.10
419.	— Auricula Eyed . . . . .	.05		Virginian Pigmy Stock. (A.)	
420.	Tassel Flower, Scarlet (A.), (Cacalia.) . . . . .	.05		Extremely pretty, profuse-flowering little plants, remarkably effective in small beds, baskets, or edgings.	
	A beautiful, half-hardy annual, with small, tassel-like flowers, blooming profusely from July to October.		431.	Virginian Stock, White. One-half foot . . . . .	.05
			432.	— New Rose. One-quarter foot . . . . .	.05
			433.	Viscaria, Mixed, or "Rose of Heaven" (A.) (See Plate) . . . . .	.05
				Very pretty, profuse-flowering, half-hardy annuals producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, and growing readily in any soil.	
	Thunbergia. (A.)			Wallflowers. (P.)	
	Very ornamental, trailing or climbing, half-hardy annuals, admirably adapted for trellises or rustic work, or for the conservatory. A great acquisition for hanging-baskets.			Very fragrant and ornamental, tender perennials, suitable for background and amongst shrubbery.	
421.	Thunbergia Coccinea. New. A deep scarlet variety of this beautiful free-flowering climber . . . . .	.20	434.	Wallflower, Harbinger. New. A very early flowering variety, which has produced flowers in October from seed sown in March. It is very hardy, and continues to produce a profusion of bright red flowers throughout the winter months . . . . .	.15
422.	— Mixed. Flowers white and salmon, with rich maroon centres . . . . .	.05	435.	— Mixed . . . . .	.05
423.	Tritoma Uvaria, or Red-Hot-Poker Plant. . . . .	.15	436.	— Double Mixed . . . . .	.15
	No flower excites more attention at horticultural fairs than this. It is a splendid evergreen perennial, producing flower-stems four or five feet in height, surmounted with spikes of red and yellow flowers. Remove the plants to the cellar in autumn.			Xeranthemum. (A.)	
424.	Tropæolum (A.), mixed. . . . .	.10		Very showy, free-flowering everlasting flowers, valuable for winter bouquets. Hardy annuals.	
	Very ornamental, and easily cultivated as climbers, producing an abundance of richly-colored flowers. Half-hardy.		437.	Xeranthemum Annum Superbissimum. Very showy, and said to be the finest form of Xeranthemum yet obtained. The flowers are as double as those of Double But-tercup . . . . .	.10
425.	Umbilicus Sempervivum. (P.) New . . . . .	.15	438.	— Double, White . . . . .	.05
	From Kurdistan. A small, unique form of sempervivum; the second year it throws up a large umbel of beautiful blood-red flowers; the whole plant changes then from green to red. A capital plant for carpet gardening. Its hardiness has not yet been tested, but probably it is hardy throughout the Middle States. Sow in boxes or pans, and plant out in the following summer.		439.	— Purple . . . . .	.05
426.	Venus' Looking-Glass (A.), mixed . . . . .	.05		Zinnia. (A.) (Youth and Old Age.) (See also p. 41.)	
	A very pretty, hardy annual, succeeding well in any soil. Grows about one foot high, and is well adapted to borders or edgings.			A most splendid class of hardy annuals, succeeding well in any soil, and making a very brilliant show. Start early in pots or under glass, and transplant one foot apart. The same flowers will retain their beauty for weeks, and a profusion will be produced until frost.	
	Verbenas. (A.)		440.	Zinnia, Tall. Finest varieties, double mixed . . . . .	.05
	Well-known and universally popular bedding plants, blooming all summer. May be treated as half-hardy annuals.		441.	— Double White . . . . .	.10
427.	Verbena. (Hybrida Coccinea Foliis Aureis.) Highly interesting and effective, with golden-yellow foliage, which strikingly contrasts with the bright scarlet color of the flowers. The seed reproduces the variety exactly . . . . .	.25	442.	— Dwarf Double White. New. Very desirable from its regularity of growth and beautifully shaped flowers . . . . .	.10
428.	— Venosa. This does not much resemble the common Verbena. Grows about eighteen inches high, branches freely, and has dark green serrated foliage. Should be sown in January, and kept very moist till the seed germinates.		443.	— Haageana. Comparatively new; of dwarf, branching habit; each petal yellow, flushed with orange. An exceedingly valuable plant for flower-beds, edgings, or borders . . . . .	.10
			444.	— Double Sulphurea Striata. New. Sulphur colored, striped with scarlet. Very showy and beautiful when distinct in its colors . . . . .	.20

COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS, BY MAIL, FREE OF POSTAGE.

For the convenience of those who prefer to leave the selection to us, we offer the following collections. They contain new and desirable varieties, such as we recommend.

Persons thus purchasing can make a greater display, at a much less price, than when ordering by separate packages.

These collections are *always to be of our own selection*, and not subject to any discount from the prices given below.

COLLECTION A contains twenty-five choice varieties of Annuals	\$1.00
COLLECTION B contains twelve varieties of extra fine Annuals, including choice French Asters, Double Camellia Balsams, Double German Stocks, and fine Double Zinnias	1 00
COLLECTION C contains ten extra choice varieties of Annuals and Perennials, embracing many most desirable ones	1.00
COLLECTION D contains seven packages, comprising the finest Large Pansies, finest Carnation and Picotee Pinks, choicest Verbenas, Prize Petunias	1.00

I will send Collections A, B, C and D, on receipt of \$3.00.

COLLECTION E contains fifty varieties of the best Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials	2.50
COLLECTION F contains one hundred varieties of Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials, including new and desirable sorts	5.00
COLLECTION G contains ten select varieties of Greenhouse seeds	2.00

Purchasers who prefer to make their own Selections of Flower Seeds are referred to the following Prices.

Purchasers remitting \$1.00 may select Seeds, in packets, at Catalogue prices amounting to	\$1.30
Purchasers remitting 2.00 may select Seeds, in packets, at Catalogue prices amounting to	2.75
Purchasers remitting 3.00 may select Seeds, in packets, at Catalogue prices amounting to	4.25
Purchasers remitting 4.00 may select Seeds, in packets, at Catalogue prices amounting to	5.70
Purchasers remitting 5.00 may select Seeds, in packets, at Catalogue prices amounting to	7.25

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Shrubs).

There is no flower that makes such a cheerful display in the months of November and December as the Chrysanthemum. It is well called "The Fashionable Flower of Autumn." The varieties which we offer are considered especially desirable. For house decoration, the best way is to get young plants in the spring, and sink the pots in the soil up to the rim, water quite freely, and keep the plants well cut back until about the middle of August. Re-pot them at least twice during the summer. Remove them to the house in October and November, and you will have a fine display for two months.

	Price, post-paid, Each.	Per doz.
Peter the Great. A bright lemon-yellow variety, with beautiful foliage, and of fine habit.....	.20	\$1.75
Mrs. George Rundle. One of the most beautiful white in cultivation; in-curved; a popular sort.....	.20	1.75
Earl of Beaconsfield. Flowers very large, of a rich bronzy-crimson color.....	.20	1.75
Venus. Deep silvery pink, large and fine; a beautiful variety.....	.20	1.75
Fingal. Violet-purple; broad petals, flowers quite globular; in-curved.....	.20	1.75
Jeanne d'Arc. White, tipped rosy lilac; a superb flower, finely in-curved.....	.25	2.00
Grandiflorum. A magnificent variety; flowers large, of the brightest yellow.....	.20	1.75
Belle Paule. Very large, pure white, edged with rose.....	.20	1.75
Mrs. Mary Morgan. Rich, deep pink flowers; in-curved and large.....	.20	1.75
Prince Alfred. Rose crimson, shaded purple; fine in-curved flowers.....	.20	1.75
Princess of Wales. Pearl white, tinted lilac; fine in-curved flowers.....	.20	1.75
Lady St. Clair. One of the most beautiful of all white Chrysanthemums; in-curved.....	.20	1.75

DOUBLE TUBEROSE.**(The Pearl.)**

The Tuberose is a beautiful, white, wax-like, very sweet-scented double flower, growing on tall stems, each stem bearing a dozen or more flowers. The variety which I offer is a new and entirely distinct form of the old double Tuberose. It is remarkable for the great size of its elegant flowers. In planting, remove all offshoots from the sides of the bulbs. Start in the house in April, and transplant to the open ground for summer blooming.

First quality bulbs, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz., post-paid.

**PAMPAS PLUMES.**

The decorative properties of these pretty plumes for the house cannot be over-estimated. They embellish and beautify any room, and the eye is willingly attracted by the many graceful and pretty arrangements which can be made with them. I recall a friend's room which was really made elegant by perhaps twenty of these plumes. In a corner of the room stood a high vase filled with grasses and "cat-tails," the stiffness of which was entirely relieved by a few of these graceful plumes waving among them. On one of the walls, and tied with a ribbon, hung a bundle of oats, grasses, and plumes together. On the mantel were vases of the plumes, and on the table stood a jar of the smaller plumes. The effect of the whole was Oriental and really elegant. These which I offer are California grown, and hence of the best quality. To bloom them out, shake gently over a hot stove, being careful not to scorch them. The heat gives them the fluffy and graceful appearance which is so desirable. Length, from 28 to 32 inches. Price, per mail, post-paid, 20 cts.

**CHOICE HARDY ROSES FOR THE OPEN GROUND.**

I offer to my customers a select list of Roses. They will find them to be not only choice but hardy varieties, bearing large and fragrant flowers. The plants are extra large and strong, not the puny, weak affairs too often sent out. Price, per express, at purchaser's expense, 40 cts. each, or \$4.00 per doz.

Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine.

Marie Baumann. Large, full, and fragrant; rich, ruby red, changing to lovely scarlet maroon.

Gracilis Deep Pink. The most beautiful of all the moss roses.

Gen. Jacqueminot. Color rich crimson; of fine shape, and exquisite fragrance. The grand old variety.

Anna de Diesbach. Clear, bright rose; very large and finely shaped; full and fragrant.

Baron de Boustetten. Strong and vigorous grower; color dark red, almost black; double flowers; fragrant and fine.

Baroness Rothschild. Rich shade of rose, flowers five inches in diameter. The largest in cultivation.

Charles Lefebvre. Brilliant crimson, with deep purple centre.

Countess of Oxford. Very large; full, perfect form; bright carmine red, elegantly shaded.

John Hopper. Dark rose color, crimson centre.

POTATOES.

For Full List with Prices, see page 54. Per Express or Freight at purchaser's expense.

Among the fifty-two varieties of potatoes I have raised this season on my experimental grounds (all but two or three of which were new seedlings), I find two that I think are worthy of trial by my customers: these are the "Thorburn" and the "Eight Weeks," which I describe below.

I would advise my customers at the South to order potatoes in the fall, as there is more or less danger of their being injured by frost if forwarded between Dec. 1 and March 20. While, therefore, I will guarantee, in filling such orders, to use my best judgment, all potatoes ordered to be forwarded between those dates must be at the risk of the purchaser.

THE THORBURN POTATO. I recommend a trial of this by my customers, as an early potato for market or for family use. It is a seedling of the Beauty of Hebron; medium oblong in size, with skin about color of Early Rose; eyes on the surface. It is dry and floury, and of good flavor. It is earlier than Beauty of Hebron, and a good cropper.

THE "EIGHT WEEKS." Of medium size; pure white skin; round, or nearly so, in shape; flesh remarkably pure white; quality as dry and floury as one could desire. "They are just like our best potatoes at home," said my Nova-Scotia workmen while eating them. It is a very early sort, though I cannot say they are all in condition to be dug in eight weeks. I want to test it another season, before recommending it as a variety to raise for market; but as a splendid new kind to raise for family use, I can most heartily indorse it.

DUNMORE.

The Dunmore, a white-skinned and white-fleshed variety, extra large, with shallow eyes. It is a vigorous grower and an enormous cropper; a late variety, originated in Vermont.

FORT DODGE, WEBSTER CO., IOWA.

From the peck of Dunmore (the best potato I ever saw in my life), I got the enormous yield of twenty-seven bushels. I saw they were going to turn out big, and I gave very large measure. I think they would weigh out over twenty-seven bushels, and a nicer potato for table use I never saw. I would not sell my interest in them and do without them for all the other kinds raised. Some hills had twenty nice big potatoes, all large enough to eat, from one eye on a piece and one piece in a hill.

DANIEL M. CLUTE.

WINSLOW, ILL.

From one pound of your Dunmore late potatoes, I raised eighty-five pounds. I think they are a splendid potato.

MRS. SARAH EBB.

MELLERSPORT, FAIRFIELD CO., OHIO.

I grew fifteen varieties of potatoes this year, but the Dunmore by far excelled them all in yield.

Yours respectfully,

MATT MILLER.

TUFTONBORO, N.H.

The Dunmore potatoes excelled any thing I ever saw in the shape of potatoes. We raised some that weighed two and a half pounds each.

THOMAS F. PIPER.



EMPIRE STATE POTATO. (For premium, see page 1.)

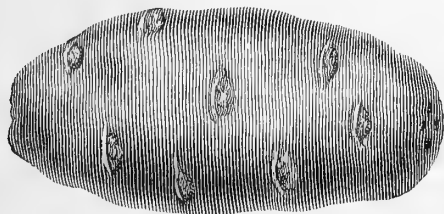
The vines are remarkably vigorous, and the potato is an exceptionally heavy cropper, while the quality is of the *very best*, it being as dry as the Snowflake, and mealy, not only on the outside, but through and through. I found a little rot among my crop; but it is so heavy a cropper, the yield of sound ones was greater than of other standard kinds growing side by side. Of all the varieties I raised last season, I prefer the Empire State for use in my family. My old friend, Mr. Coy, who is a man of large experience in new varieties, thus speaks of it:—

“As a field crop they yielded at the rate of four hundred and twenty-five bushels per acre. In shape it resembles the Beauty of Hebron, but is somewhat more oblong. The flesh is very-white and floury; the flavor is pure and delicate; skin is white and smooth; eyes shallow but strong, a single eye being fully sufficient for a hill; the vines grow very rank and vigorous; the roots are strong, and extend very deeply into the soil, although the tubers lie compactly in the field at the proper depth. Its strong and deeply penetrating roots cause it to stand the drought exceedingly well. It is medium late.

“Another year's experience with the Empire State, in comparison with about sixty other varieties, convinces me that too much has not and can not be said in its favor. To those in search of a strictly first-class table-potato, this new seedling presents stronger claims than any variety of which I have any knowledge. It has proved itself to be delicate and rich in flavor; is never hollow; cooks evenly through, without any coarseness; yields enormously, and is easily dug. I sent above fifty tubers to as many practical potato-growers. I have received reports, as requested, from nearly all; and with a single exception, they are unanimous in the opinion that it is wonderfully productive, as well as a floury and delicate-flavored variety.

Single tubers cut to single eyes have yielded from a hundred to a hundred and thirty-eight pounds.”

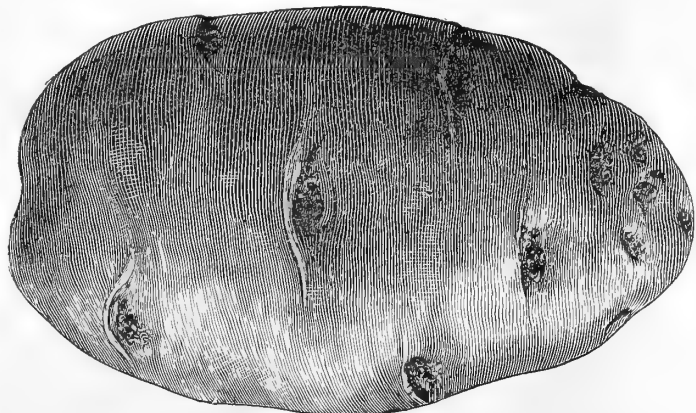
Mr. George H. Terry of Southold, N.Y., writes: “They are as handsome potatoes as I ever saw. With the same cultivation, cut one eye to a piece, and planted beside the Elephant, Burbank, and Blush, they will out-yield them one-third.”



THE EARLY MAINE. (For premium, see page 1.)

This potato originated from a seed-ball of the Early Rose, and, in general appearance, closely resembles its parent. On my own ground, raised on a large scale, on land that did not suffer from the drought, the yield was four hundred and ten bushels to the acre. Of twenty acres of potatoes, made up of twenty-two varieties, raised on my Middleton seed farms in 1883, my foreman, Mr. Carleton, says that the Early Maine decidedly took the lead. Of about as many varieties raised on my seed farms in Marblehead, my foreman there, Mr. Lackey, told me that the Early Maine was equalled in yield by but one variety, while in quality it was very superior. Those who have raised the Early Maine on a large scale testify as follows: Mr. Williams says, “They are earlier than Early Rose, and are far superior in productiveness and quality to any other potato raised in this section (Maine), and have the good characteristic of growing smooth skinned; in fine, have all the desirable qualities of a staple potato.” Mr. Macomber states, “They are a better cropper than Early Rose.” Mr. Dingley says, “I find them decidedly a better cropper than the Early Rose.” Mr. Lilly, who has tested them thoroughly, says, “The Early Maine is the potato for me: I would rather pay extra for Early Maine to plant than take the Early Rose as a gift.” I think I have placed the Early Maine about on a fair and square basis before my customers.

The following are reports from one bushel planted: August Beyer, South Bend, Ind., 137 bush., 3 lbs.; Elias Sprague, Worcester, Mass., 118 bush., 11 lbs.; E. C. Powers, Mount Fairfield, Me., 111 bush., 34 lbs.; Tristram Jordan, Cape Elizabeth, Me, 87 bush.



EARLY OHIO.

The Early Ohio has been generally accepted throughout the Western States as the standard early potato. In color like the Early Rose, its parent, in shape it is markedly distinct, being round-oblong instead of oval-oblong, so that side by side it is readily distinguishable. Quality, always dry and mealy. *It is a week earlier than Early Rose, while on rich, rather moist soil, the yield is a third larger.* I was the original introducer of this fine potato, and my stock is pure.

Mr. Livingston of Ohio says of it: "Is of fine quality, and gives general satisfaction in all sections of the country. The remarkable adaptability of this to all soils and climates is peculiar to itself, and gives it a most valuable quality. This variety is not only among the earliest, but keeps solid, and is about the last one to sprout in the spring. We use them almost the entire year on our own table."

PEARL OF SAVOY.

One of the earliest. A cross between Clark's No. 1 and Early Vermont. It closely resembles in general appearance Early Rose, but is earlier and a better cropper. Planted April 7, the vines began to die down July 16. Of seventy-seven varieties tested in the experimental grounds of "Rural New Yorker," this proved to be one of the two earliest, and a very heavy cropper.

LATE BEAUTY OF HEBRON.

Closely resembles the early variety, but excels almost every potato as a cropper.

BEAUTY OF HEBRON.

It closely resembles Early Rose in shape, but is of a lighter red. Very prolific, being equalled in this respect by but few, either of the early or late varieties. Quality excellent. Earlier than Early Rose, it will out-yield that standard variety by from a quarter to a third.

WHITE STAR.

A cross between Excelsior and White Peach Blow. It bears a close resemblance to Burbank seedlings in form, color, and yield. It is medium early, and one of the best of keepers. Very white in flesh, and, whether baked or boiled, is of fine floury texture. The vines are stocky and vigorous, and the tubers large, uniform, and handsome, their clear wax-like whiteness attracting universal attention.

EARLY ESSEX.

This, in earliness, vigor of growth, and productiveness, compares well with Early Maine. Like that fine variety, it closely resembles Early Rose. The potatoes are of good size and of excellent quality. Excellent either for a general crop for market, or for use in the family.

DAKOTA RED.

This new sort proves to be a large, lusty, vigorous variety, a great cropper, four hundred bushels having been raised on one acre. The result of a test the past season in my experimental grounds was very satisfactory, with the objection that the eyes are deeper than the average.

EARLY SUNRISE.

This new seedling somewhat resembles Early Ohio in shape and its general make-up. It is remarkably early, a very heavy cropper, beating Early Rose decidedly in both earliness and yield on my grounds. The potato grows to a large size, and, taken all in all, is hard to beat.

BOSTON MARKET.

Very early, tubers of medium size, oblong, color light pink, with but few eyes, and these on the surface. Tubers grow compact in the hill; a heavy cropper.

CLARK'S NO. 1 POTATO.

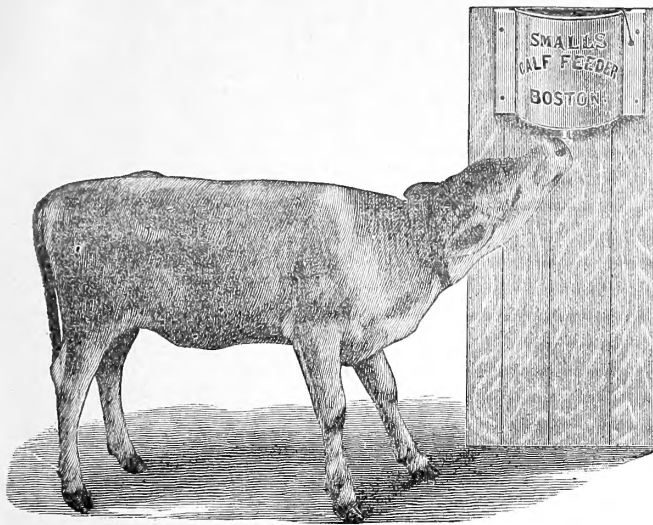
This seedling originated in New Hampshire. It is earlier than the Early Rose, and will yield from a quarter to a third more crop. It bears a close resemblance to Early Rose in appearance. It cooks mealy, is of excellent flavor, and is every way a capital variety for either the farmer or market-gardener. Four hundred and fifty bushels have been raised on an acre, and 22 bushels from one peck of seed. Charles F. Thompson, Wadley's Falls, N.H., raised 126 $\frac{1}{10}$ bushels from one bushel. August Beyer, South Bend, Ind., raised 118 $\frac{6}{10}$ bushels from one bushel.

PRICE-LIST OF POTATOES.

	bbl. exp.	bush. exp.	peck exp.	25 eyes mail.	1 lb. mail.	3 lbs. mail.
The Thorburn	6.00	3.00	1.00	.60	.60	1.50
Eight Weeks	6.00	3.00	1.00	.60	.60	1.50
Empire State. See page 53	4.50	2.25	.80	.50	.50	1.00
Dakota Red.	3.50	1.75	.60	.50	.50	1.00
Pearl of Savoy	3.50	1.75	.60	.50	.50	1.00
Early Essex.	3.50	1.75	.60	.50	.50	1.00
Early Maine. (New.) In the combination of earliness, yield, and quality, this leads. See page 53.	4.00	2.00	.75	.50	.50	1.00
Early Sunrise. Very early; resembles Rose; this has made a first-rate record the past season	3.50	1.75	.60	.50	.50	1.00
Clark's No. 1. Now in the front rank; an early red, cropping better than Beauty of Hebron	4.00	2.00	.75	.50	.50	1.00
Early Ohio. The best early for rich, moist soils; red	4.50	2.25	.80	.50	.50	1.00
Beauty of Hebron. Early; very prolific; of good quality; pink and white	3.00	1.50	.50	.50	.50	1.00
Early Rose. The respectable old standard	3.00	1.50	.50	.50	.50	1.00
White Star. (New.) Resembles Burbank; white; medium early	3.50	1.75	.60	.50	.50	1.00
Burbank's Seedling. A medium early white; this has acquired a national reputation	3.00	1.50	.50	.50	.50	1.00
Late Beauty of Hebron. Resembles the early Beauty of Hebron; cropped enormously this year ..	3.50	1.75	.60	.50	.50	1.00
Boston Market	3.50	1.75	.60	.50	.50	1.00
Dunmore. See page 53.	3.50	1.75	.60	.50	.50	1.00

IMPLEMENTS. See also page 56. (No discount on Implements.)

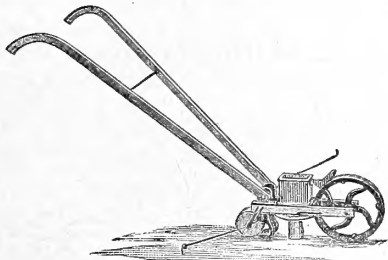
SMALL'S CALF-FEEDER.



This is designed for feeding milk to young calves in a natural way, and is for the calf what a nursing-bottle is to a babe. The cut describes it better than type can. It holds seven quarts, and is sent with cleats, screws, and hook, all ready for use. The only part of the Feeder likely to wear out is the teat. If used properly, I guarantee them for six months. Duplicate teats mailed for 25 cts. Writes J. C. Stevens, Holstein stock-breeder, Attica, N.Y.: "I have in use several of your Calf-Feeders, and can cheerfully recommend them as of great merit, and supplying a long felt want." Price per express, \$2.50; per mail, post-paid, \$3.10.

A. H. MATTHEWS' LITTLE GEM SEED DRILL.

This new drill I have not tested myself; but as it was designed by Mr. Matthews, the inventor of the larger drill, I have great faith in it. It is especially intended for farmers and small gardeners who have long felt the need of a low-priced reliable seed drill. The "Little Gem" will make the drill, drop and cover all the seeds, such as Turnip, Carrot, Sage, Spinach, Onion, Parsnip, Beet, etc., and mark the next row, as perfectly as the best twelve-dollar drills, and yet it costs only half the price. It is well made by experienced men. It weighs only twenty pounds, will last many years, and is warranted to give entire satisfaction. Price, per express or freight at purchaser's expense, \$6.00.



LANG'S HAND WEEDER.

This I find to be by actual trial a first-class labor-saver. I took about a dozen of them to my farm when in the height of the onion weeding, and my men found them a great help; for when not in use they were not in their way while weeding. They are not a safe tool for a careless boy, but in careful hands they will save their cost in a day. If any of my customers, after trying it, does not find it a labor-saving implement, he is at liberty to return it, when I will with pleasure refund him his money.



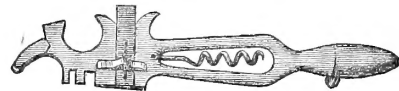
The special advantage of this over all other weeders of this class is, that it has a band which passes over the fingers, which, when the tool is not in use, gives full use to the hand for pulling weeds and thinning out plants without laying down the tool. It is neatly and strongly made. Price, by exp., 25 cts.; mail, post-paid, 30 cents.

GLASS CUTTING AND GLAZING TOOL.

Some of my workmen who use this implement find it cuts glass as readily as a glazier's diamond, and for all the purposes of cutting and setting glass is just about equally valuable, though it costs not one-twentieth as much. One I have had in use several years is now as good as ever. Sent, post-paid, for 15 cents.



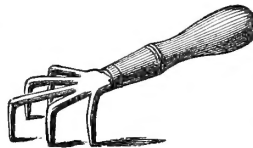
COMBINATION TOOL.



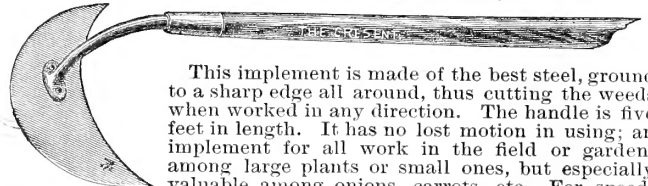
This tool, in addition to the appliances for cutting and setting glass, has also attached to it a steel for sharpening knives and scissors, and also a cork-screw; will be mailed, post-paid, for 20 cts.

EXCELSIOR WEEDER.

A handy and efficient tool in the flower and vegetable garden, to be used when weeds are small. By express, 25 cts.; mail, 30 cts.



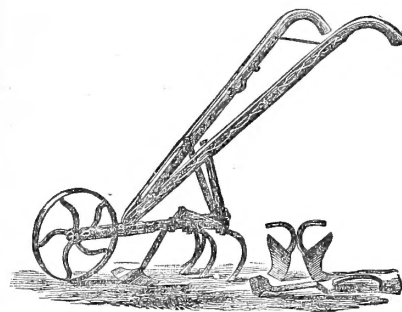
CRESCENT SCUFFLE HOE.



This implement is made of the best steel, ground to a sharp edge all around, thus cutting the weeds when worked in any direction. The handle is five feet in length. It has no lost motion in using; an implement for all work in the field or garden, among large plants or small ones, but especially valuable among onions, carrots, etc. For speed, ease, durability, and effectiveness, it is a rare implement. I have had one in use on my own grounds this season, and am very much pleased with it: it brings weeding as near play-work as any tool I am acquainted with. Price per express, 80 cents for blades 7 inches in width; 90 cents for blades 9 inches in width.

GEM OF THE GARDEN.

This hand cultivator has given great satisfaction among market-gardeners. My old customer, Mr. W. Holmes of Davenport, Io.,



writes to a dealer as follows: "For about twenty years I have used, as they were introduced, five or more of the improved cultivators, not one of which failed to pay well; but I have found none, which for thoroughness of work, adaptation to many crops and ease of handling and shifting to any desired width or depth, equals the 'Gem' you sold me the past spring. For onion or strawberry culture it leaves but little to be desired." A dozen other practical farmers testify to the same purpose. Price, per express or freight at purchaser's expense, \$5.00.

NOYES' HAND WEEDER.



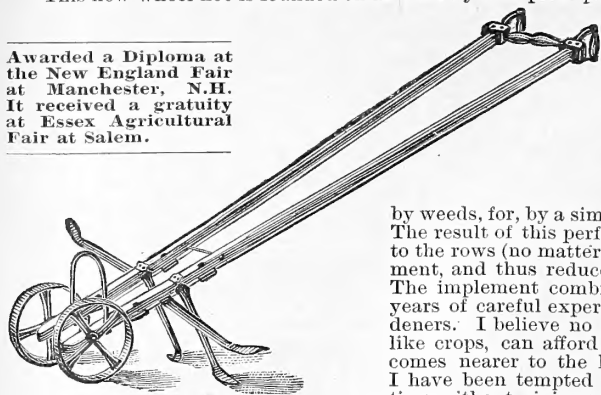
This is an excellent little implement for hand weeding in bed sauce, such as onions, carrots, and the like; it is especially valuable where the ground is hard or baked.

I have had them in use on my seed farms for several years, to our great satisfaction. Price, by express, 25 cents each; mail, 30 cents.

GREGORY'S FINGER WEEDER.—AN ENTIRELY NEW IDEA.

This new wheel-hoe is founded on an entirely new principle, wherein it differs fundamentally from any other wheel, hoe, or hand cultivator in existence. As will be seen by the engraving, it is one of the class which straddles the rows. Now, the peculiar feature of it is this, that the two hoes next the wheels are constantly under the complete control of the person who is using it. They are connected with rods which run underneath the wooden arms, and end in the handles seen in the engraving. Taking hold of these handles, the farmer has complete control of the two forward hoes, working them so close as to thin out plants; or, as they are each independent of the other, working one near, while the other one is lifted over or carried around a stone, or used deftly by a sharp blow to crush a lump of earth, which would be likely to be knocked on to the tender plants by any other weeder. There is no clogging of the hoes

Awarded a Diploma at the New England Fair at Manchester, N.H. It received a gratuity at Essex Agricultural Fair at Salem.



by weeds, for, by a simple movement of the wrist, the knives may be inverted, and clear themselves. The result of this perfect control of the forward hoes is to enable the farmer to weed much closer to the rows (no matter whether they are straight or crooked) than can be done by any other implement, and thus reduce greatly the most costly part of all vegetable-raising,—the hand weeding. The implement combines great ingenuity and simplicity in its construction, being the result of years of careful experiment by a practical farmer in Danvers,—a town famous for its market-gardeners. I believe no farmer who raises onions, beets, cabbages, carrots, spinach, dandelions, or like crops, can afford to dispense with it. I have called it the "Finger" weed-hoe, because it comes nearer to the human fingers in the work it performs than any implement yet invented. I have been tempted to call it the "Pleasant Surprise," for no one ever yet handled it for the first time without giving a laugh of surprise and wonder at the human-like action of the little hoes.

Price, per express or freight at purchaser's expense, \$7.00. No charge for packing. Professor Stockbridge, late President of Massachusetts Agricultural College, writes,—

Dear Sir,—I have tried your Garden Implement; and whether you call it a hand-hoe, weeder, or cultivator, it is, in my opinion, one of the best weeding implements I have ever used. I am, respectfully yours, LEVI STOCKBRIDGE.

Allow me to acknowledge my obligations and gratitude to you for furnishing such a complete and unequalled implement for working onions. We have used it with complete satisfaction. Yours truly, ISAIAH DAVENPORT, Accord, Ulster Co., N.Y.

[From W. W. Rawson, the most extensive market-gardener in the vicinity of Boston.] Dear Sir,—I like the Finger Weeder very much. It will do the work of many boys in weeding or thinning out every thing that is sown in rows. I think every farmer and market-gardener should have one. They will save the price of it in a few days. Yours truly, W. W. RAWSON.

Dear Sir,—I have used your Finger Weeder on the farm this summer, and so far have been well pleased with it. I consider it the best in the market in regard to quality and saving of labor. I am satisfied I can save in one day, by using your hoe, the work of four hand weeders. Very respectfully yours, WM. A. JACOBS, Danversport.

Dear Sir,—I have used your Finger Weeder the past year, and think it is the best labor-saving machine I ever used. It will save more than half the labor in weeding. The more I use it, the better I will like it. Very truly, J. E. DALE, Danvers, Mass.

My farm superintendent of my Middleton seed farms, Mr. William B. Carleton, says:— "The Finger Weeder used here the past season is the nearest approach to hand-work I have ever seen, and is a valuable acquisition for the vegetable farmer or gardener, saving as it must, when intelligently used, a large amount of hand labor."

Dear Sir,—I have used your Finger Weeder during the past summer, and it has proved satisfactory in every way. Can recommend it as the best I have ever seen. Yours, W. H. JACOBS, Danversport.

"The patent Finger Weeder and Hoe has gained a wonderful local popularity, and must of necessity have a wide field of usefulness. An implement that reduces the amount of labor to the overtaxed farmer must indeed be popular." —Editor of Danvers Mirror.

Writes Aaron Low, seedsman, of Essex, Mass.:—

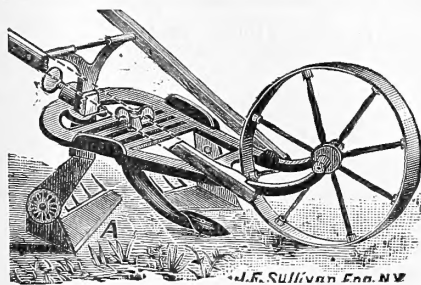
Dear Sir,—I have given your new automatic Wheel Hoe a fair trial. It comes nearer to perfection as a hand-weeder than any implement I ever saw. I have no doubt it will save its cost many times every season to market-gardeners in the cost of hand-weeding.

[From Hon. Benjamin F. Ware, President Essex County Agricultural Society.]

Dear Sir,—I have used your Finger Weeder this season, and I find it a great labor-saving implement. It comes nearer to doing away with hand-weeding than I ever expected to find a machine to do. I should judge that it saved at least two-thirds of the labor of hand-weeding.

RUHLMAN'S IMPROVED WHEEL HOE.

This superior implement is especially adapted to the culture of all garden crops, particularly onions. I placed the hoe in the hands of

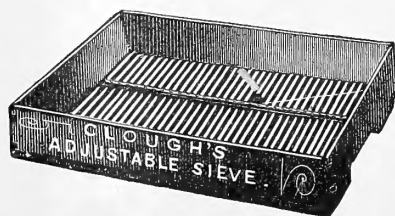


two of my foremen to give it a fair trial. Their report was very favorable. They lay especial stress that on hard ground it takes hold of the weeds far better than the common wheel hoe, which is too apt to slide over them. I notice that several seedsmen and nurserymen have ordered from one to three for use on their own

grounds after a trial of its merits. It will do the work of six men with the hand-hoe.

Price, in crate, per freight or exp. at purchaser's expense, \$5.25.

CLOUGH'S ADJUSTABLE SIEVE.



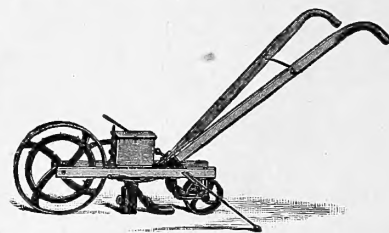
"UNIVERSAL" Sieve would have been a better name, for I find that it will do the work for which I before required twenty or more different sieves. Capital for cleaning all sorts of Seed, Beans, Peas, Grain, etc.

Price, per freight or express at purchaser's expense, \$2.00.

A. H. Matthews's New Vegetable Seed Drill.

This drill differs from the Matthews Drill, and is believed to be an

improvement on any in the market. It has the best features of the old drills, but discards their defective points. It opens the furrow, drops the seed evenly and at the required depth, covers it, lightly presses the earth over them, and marks the next row. It sows with evenness Turnip, Carrot, Sage, Spinach, Onion, Parsnip, Beet, etc. It has the following improvements over other drills: A horizontal Indicator, with the name of each variety of seed to be sown in plain sight, with pointer showing the holes to be used. It has wrought-iron markers in one piece, which can be operated entirely by the foot. It has sliding weights on the markers to keep them down. It has adjustable handles, that can be raised or lowered to suit either a man or boy.



Price, in crate, per freight or exp. at purchaser's expense, \$11.00.

HASELTINE'S HAND WEEDER.

(One-sixth full size.)

This is not only a good weeder and scraper, but with its point becomes a good implement for the thinning-out where plants are too thick, and for lightening the soil. The blade is solid steel, oil tempered, 7-8 inch wide, 1-8 inch thick, and is sharp on all its edges.

Price per exp., 25 cts.; mail, post-paid, 30 cts. Capital for weeding, thinning, and stirring soil among Onions, Carrots, Strawberries, etc.



White Russian Spring Wheat.

The White Russian Wheat is a bald white chaff wheat, of a lighter red color than most varieties of spring wheat. It has proved itself to be the best spring wheat ever grown in Wisconsin, and is very popular in Northern New England. It has long, strong, healthy yellow straw, standing straight several days after ripening, and bearing large, long white chaff heads, well filled with plump kernels, weighing oftentimes from sixty to sixty-two pounds to the measured bushel, while the wheat produces five to ten bushels more per acre than other once well-thought-of varieties.

The following statements were received from parties who tried the wheat:—

John Carton, O'Neill City, Neb., writes: "The White Russian Spring Wheat I bought of you three years ago has done splendid with me; it averages twenty-six bushels per acre on raw prairie table-land. I consider it a fine quality of spring wheat for this country. It makes No. 1 quality of flour."

From Charles A. Flint, North Waterford, Me. "The White Russian Wheat I had of you last spring did one-fourth better than the Lost Nation, sown side by side. I think it good for 50 bushels to the acre on good soil."

From George F. Gore, Antrim, N.H. "I sowed the one bushel and a half of White Russian Wheat, from which I harvested twenty-two bushels of very fine and large grain, and making the first quality of flour."

From Myron Turrell, Bay View, Wis. "The twelve bushels of White Russian Wheat I purchased was divided among five of my neighbors, reserving three bushels for myself, from which I harvested eighty bushels of No. 1 wheat, or forty bushels per acre. My neighbors had equally good crops as mine. It is the best wheat ever raised in this vicinity, and yielded twice as much as fife wheat."

From George W. Abbott, Harvard, Clay Co., Neb. "I sowed one bushel of White Russian Wheat, from which I threshed forty-nine and three-fourths bushels of very good wheat. Other wheats in this vicinity yielded ten to twenty bushels per acre."

From John Way, Albany, Orleans Co., Vt. "I sowed one-half bushel of White Russian Wheat purchased of you, on one-fourth acre of ground, and harvested twelve bushels of nice plump wheat, and it makes better flour than any other variety of wheat ever raised here."

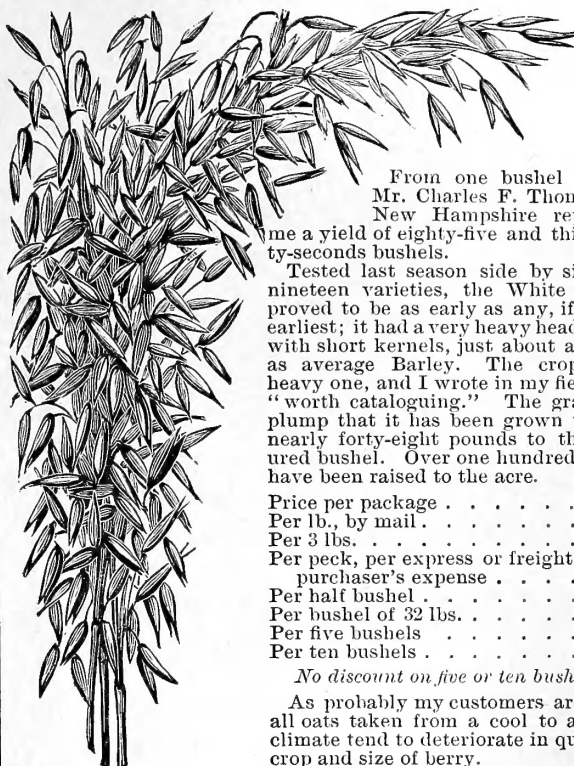
Price, 3 lbs., by mail, \$1.00; per express or freight at purchaser's expense, per peck, 80 cts.; 1 bushel, including bag, \$2.75; 2 bushels, including bag, \$5.25; 10 bushels, including bags, \$2.50 per bushel. No discount on 10-bushel lots.

SASKATCHEWAN SPRING WHEAT.

Says Charles A. Pillsbury of Minneapolis, Minn. (whose mill has a capacity of seventy-five hundred barrels per day), "No such milling wheat has been received at our mill since we have been in the milling business." Say the proprietors of the Washburn Mills (capacity, four thousand barrels per day), "It is the universal opinion among millers here that it is a vastly superior wheat to any now in the market." It was awarded the first premium at the Minneapolis State Fair, where the committee, in an extended report, laid great stress on (1) vigor of growth, (2) productiveness, (3) purity, (4) milling properties, (5) earliness of market, (6) healthfulness. The head miller of the Galaxy, North-western, and Manderla Mills of Minneapolis, says, "I never saw so pure an example of Scotch fife; it is full of middlings. If the farmers know what is for their advantage, they will get into this kind of wheat as soon as possible." Professor Porter, professor of agriculture of the Minnesota State University, says, "It exceeded my strongest expectations in its bright, stiff straw, its large, well-filled heads, its plump, amber-colored grain, its freedom from all varieties of rust, its great vigor of growth, its early maturity, and its productiveness. In my judgment, the yield on all our wheat-farms, by its use for seed, will be increased from five to fifteen bushels per acre."

My prices are as follows: per bushel of 60 lbs., per express or freight at purchaser's expense, \$2.50; per peck, 80 cts.; 3 lbs. by mail, \$1.00; 1 lb., 40 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

WHITE BELGIAN OATS.



From one bushel of seed, Mr. Charles F. Thompson of New Hampshire reports to me a yield of eighty-five and thirty thirty-seconds bushels.

Tested last season side by side with nineteen varieties, the White Belgian proved to be as early as any, if not the earliest; it had a very heavy head, loaded with short kernels, just about as plump as average Barley. The crop was a heavy one, and I wrote in my field notes "worth cataloguing." The grain is so plump that it has been grown to weigh nearly forty-eight pounds to the measured bushel. Over one hundred bushels have been raised to the acre.

Price per package	\$0.10
Per lb., by mail . . . . .	.40
Per 3 lbs.	1.00
Per peck, per express or freight at purchaser's expense . . . . .	.50
Per half bushel . . . . .	.75
Per bushel of 32 lbs.	1.25
Per five bushels	6.00
Per ten bushels	11.00

No discount on five or ten bushel lots.

As probably my customers are aware, all oats taken from a cool to a warmer climate tend to deteriorate in quantity of crop and size of berry.

RACE-HORSE OATS.

The foreign oat, the Early Race-horse, came off with flying colors on my experimental grounds in 1883, where nineteen varieties were grown side by side. It proved to be nearly a fortnight earlier than the common variety, a very heavy cropper, with grains almost as plump as well-fledged Barley. In an experiment at the Ohio Experimental Station, with 19 varieties, the Race-Horse, in yield per acre, and weight of straw, came out ahead.

Per package, post-paid, 10 cts.; per pound by mail, 40 cts.; per peck, 55 cts., per express or freight at purchaser's expense; per bushel of 32 pounds, \$1.50.

WHITE PROBSTEIER OATS.

These are a German Oat, well adapted to this climate, and so far have not shown that inclination to deteriorate, or "run out," that is usually exhibited by other heavy varieties. The straw is *coarse and strong, and not liable to lodge*. It ripens two or three days later, and yields much better than the common variety. They sometimes weigh thirty-nine pounds to the measured bushel.

Price per pound, post-paid, 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00; peck, by express or freight, 50 cts.; half bushel, 75 cts.; bushel, \$1.25; 10 bushels, \$1.00 per bushel. No discount on ten-bushel lots.

PRINGLE'S GREEN MOUNTAIN SPRING WHEAT.

A cross between Defiance and Lost Nation. Beardless; berry, medium size; does not rust or lodge. Straw three to five feet in height. From one peck of this wheat, Mr. C. F. Thompson reports to me a yield of twelve and three-fourths bushels, besides about three bushels destroyed by mice and rats. Kernels white, hard, and plump.

Price per package, 10 cts.; per lb., post-paid, 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00; per peck, per express or freight at purchaser's expense, 90 cts.; per bushel of 60 lbs., \$2.75.

MARTIN'S AMBER WINTER WHEAT.

This originated with W. J. Martin of Pennsylvania. In growth, the young plant lies upon the ground, affording protection to its own roots; the following spring it stools enormously, and grows rapidly. It probably surpasses every other variety in the number of stalks from one seed. The straw is of average length, and good strength, heads beardless, four to seven inches long, full of good-sized, plump grains of beautiful amber color, with a thin hull.

Price per package, 10 cts., 1 lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00, post-paid; per peck, per express or freight at purchaser's expense, 60 cts.; per bushel, of 60 lbs., \$2.25.

BOOKS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS.

A NEW BOOK FOR FARMERS AND GARDENERS.

FERTILIZERS: WHERE THE MATERIALS COME FROM, WHERE TO GET THEM IN THE CHEAPEST FORM, HOW TO COMPOUND FORMULAS, ETC.

By JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

For more than twenty-five years, I have made use of what are known among farmers as "fertilizers," as distinguished from the manure of the barn-yard, using in recent years from thirty to forty tons annually. Of late I have compounded these myself, purchasing the materials and various chemicals where I could find the best articles cheapest. I have repeatedly been urged by the agricultural societies, before whom I have lectured on the subject of Fertilizers, to publish my lectures. To oblige my many

friends who have made this request, and as a help to many of my customers who are seeking help along this dark and difficult road, I now do so. In my little work, there will be found many valuable tables, with many suggestions, and much information on the purchase of materials, the combining of them, and the use of the fertilizers made from them. I believe it will give a good return to any of my customers for his outlay. The treatise makes a book of 116 pages; price per mail 40 cents.

Single copies of either of the four following treatises sent by mail for 30 cents, or the five for \$1.35. Seed-dealers and book-sellers supplied at the usual discount.

ONION RAISING: WHAT KINDS TO RAISE, AND THE WAY TO RAISE THEM. By J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

This work, which I issued in 1865, has been warmly recommended by some of the best authorities in the country, and has gone through fifteen editions. It treats on Onions raised from seed, Potato Onions, Onion Sets, Top Onions, Shallots, and Rare-ripes, the Onion Maggot, Rust, the merits of the different varieties of Onions, instructions in seed raising, and how to tell good seed, — beginning with the selecting the ground, and carrying the reader along, step by step, through the preparing of the soil, manuring, ploughing, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing and marketing it, with a hundred minute details embracing every department of the subject. Illustrated with thirteen engravings of Onions, Sowing Machines, and Weeding Machines.

SQUASHES, AND HOW TO GROW THEM. By J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

This treatise is of about the same size and style as my treatise on "Onion Raising," and contains several illustrations, including a section of my squash house, with full directions for erecting one. Its plan and thoroughness is similar to my Onion treatise, *very minute and thorough*. Beginning with the selection of soil, it treats of the best way of preparing it; the best manures and the way to apply them; planting the seed, protecting the vines from bugs and maggots, the cultivation, gathering, storing and marketing of the crops — giving hundreds of minute details so valuable to inexperienced cultivators. I have written this and my other treatises on the theory that what the public want is *minuteness and thoroughness of detail*.

CABBAGES, AND HOW TO RAISE THEM. By J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

This treatise gives all the minute instructions so valuable to the beginner. It begins with the selecting the ground, and carries the reader along, step by step, through the preparing of the soil, manuring, ploughing, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing, and marketing it, with a hundred minute details embracing every department of the subject.

To prepare myself the more thoroughly to write on this work, I experimented on foreign and native varieties of cabbage for four years, raising not far from seventy kinds. The gist of my experience will be found in this treatise. It is illustrated by several fine engravings. I have added a paragraph on the green worm that is causing so much trouble in some localities.

CARROTS, MANGOLD WURTZELS, AND SUGAR BEETS: WHAT KINDS TO RAISE, HOW TO GROW THEM, AND HOW TO FEED THEM. By J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

The increased attention given to the raising of roots for feeding to stock, particularly the Carrot and Mangold Wurtzel, has led me to write this treatise. I have endeavored to follow the manner presented in my other works, and give that minuteness of detail in every step of progress, from the seed to the matured crop, that is generally desired by the public. While this work is more particularly intended for persons of limited experience, yet it gathers up so much of experience and observation, covering so much ground in the growing and handling of these two standard crops, that I should be disappointed if about every grower did not find within its covers some facts of more value to him than the cost of the book.

In response to inquiries made for books treating on various subjects of interest to the farmer, I offer the following list of works, all by authors of high repute, any of which will be sent, post-paid, to any address in the United States or Canada, on receipt of the price.

An Egg Farm, How to Manage Poultry Largely	\$0.50	Husman's American Grape Growing and Wine Making	\$1.50
Allen's (R. L. and L. F.) New American Farm Book	2.50	Jennings on Sheep, Swine, and Poultry	1.75
American Rose Culturist	.30	Keeping One Cow	1.00
Barns and Out-Buildings (257 illustrations)	1.50	Norris's Fish Culture	1.75
Bommer's Method of Making Manures	.25	Our Farm of Four Acres	.30
Broom Corn and Brooms	.50	Peach Culture. Fulton	1.50
Brown's Taxidermists' Manual	1.00	Pedder's Land Measurer	.60
Canary Birds	.75	Practical Floriculture. By P. Henderson	1.50
Chorlton's Grape Grower's Guide	.75	Practical Forestry. Fuller. (New)	1.50
Cranberry Culture. By Joseph J. White	1.25	Practical Fruit Grower. Full of Valuable Hints.	.25
Dadd's (George H.) Modern Horse Doctor	1.50	Quinn's Money in the Garden	1.50
Dadd's American Cattle Doctor	1.50	Quincy's New Bee Keeping	1.50
Farm Conveniences. Full of Fruitful Facts	1.50	Quincy (Hon. Josiah) on Soiling Cattle	1.25
Fuller's Small Fruit Culturist. (New edition, enlarged)	1.50	Rawson's Celery and its Cultivation	.25
Fuller's Strawberry Culturist	.20	Richardson on the Dog	.60
Guenon on Milch Cows. (New edition)	1.00	Silos and Ensilage. By Dr. Thurber	.50
Harris on the Pig. By Joseph Harris	1.50	Stewart's Shepherds' Manual. (The Best)	1.50
Harris's Talks on Manures	1.75	Stewart's, How to Feed Animals	2.00
Henderson's Gardening for Pleasure	1.50	Sweet-Potato Culture. (New and enlarged edition)	.40
Henderson's Gardening for Profit. (New revised and enlarged edition)	2.00	The Horse, How to Buy and Sell	1.00
Hog Raising and Pork Making	.40	Tobacco Culture	.25
Hop Culture	.30	Twenty-five-cent Dinners for Families of Six	.25
How to Make Candy	.50	Wheat Culture	.50
How to Hunt and Trap. (Illustrated)	1.50	White's Gardening for the South	2.00
Hunter and Trapper	.75		